PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DELECTALAVE.

A Letter That Needs

No Explanation.

Griffin, Ga., May 18,

ATLANTA CONSTITUTI

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1888.

DRY GOODS.

SACRIFICE IN PRICES Becomes Greater!

Mark down in prices for this week! 12,000 yards Printed Lawns, 23/4c

6,000 yards good Calicoes, 23/4c

10,000 yards White India Linens, 31/2c yard, reduced from 7c.

\$1.00 Colored Gros Grain Silks, now down to 55c yard!

SOLD AT ONCE!

\$1.25, Colored Gros Grain Silks, now down to 65c yard!

\$1.50 Colored Gros Grain Silks, now only 75c yard!

Beautiful Colored Rhadames Silks \$1.10 yard, now 65c yard!

50 pieces Colored Satins, fine Silk Goods, reduced from 65c to 25c yard! excellent dress shades.

WOOL DRESS GOODS

Beautiful fine French all wool colored serges, formerly 75c yard, now 35c, to close out!

Superb French camel's hair, \$1 goods, now Eoc! Beautiful French plaids, \$1.25 a

yard, now 65c! Black and colored Boucle cloths, 75c yard, now 40c!

Colored, Ladies' Cloth, Tweeds, Tricots, etc., a large, mixed lot of fine goods, \$1.25, now only 75c yard! Colored 6-4 flannel dress goods, \$1 goods, now 60c yard!

It Will Pay You to Buy These Goods, Even if Not Needed Right Now!

25c white flannels, now 18c yard. 22c white flannels, now 13c yard. 45c white flannels, now 30c yard. 40c white flannels, now 25c yard. 95c superior grade flannels, now 65c yard.

85c white flannels, now 50c yard.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS. 1,000 Parasols Still on Hand! They will be sold at and below half

Superb Offerings in Laces this Week!

Black chantilly lace skirtings half No common trash Laces in the

house! All fine goods! 1,000 pieces fine Torchon Laces,

at half price! The entire stock of Laces gone over and every piece

MARKED DOWN!

Still more startling prices in

FINE EMBROIDERIES.

You can simply take Embroideries away at that particular price, which was your own invention!

NO PRICE TO ANYTHING HERE. I am going to quit the dry goods trade, and want to convert my stock

Bargains in Black French Dress Goods; all still lower this week!

Bargains in White Goods, and in

fact, in every department, at John Keely's.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC.

RESULTS

New York this Season.

While You Can Get Them All.

HERE ARE SOME

100 pieces 20 cent Fancy Satines at 12 c. 200 pieces 15 cent Fancy Batiste at 8 c. 150 pieces solid Scotch Chambrays at 10c, worth 20c. 50 pieces check Scotch Chambrays at 15c,

former price 25c.

75 pieces printed Challies at 17½c.
Lovely Ginghams at 10, 12½ and 15c.
25 pieces Scotch Zephyr Ginghams at 25c.
These goods are always sold at 40c.
Lawns at 5, 8 and 10c.

3,000 yards remnants in Wash Dress Goods, sold formerly from 10 to 35c. We now offer them at 5c per yard on our front counter.

PARASO in

-WE HAVE SOME-

≪SUPERB BARGAINSI 100 full size Satin Parasols at \$1, worth \$1.50. 125 Surah Silk Parasols in all shades at \$1.25. You have paid \$2 for the same goods.

MOST ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS ---IN LONG NEW---

LAUNOULO

25 NEW, BEAUTIFUL BLACK BEADED

These would be bargains at even \$12.00. | state.

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

will find that you have made a mistake to be regretted.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC

Such Wonderful Bargains Never Seen Before.

FORMER PRICES STRUCK BY A CYCLONE!

Hats

For May Anniversaries!

Ladies Pienic Hats in white, black and colors, such as tan, beige, navy, browns, gobelin, greens, terra cotta and other leading shades, in such shapes as

"The Paris," "Arabis," "Mazulen," "Commonwealth," "Tosca," "Blue Grass," "Felham," and hundreds of others, intended for spring festivities, at from 25c up to 75c, according to quality.

Ladies' extra fine Leghern Flops, very wide brim and superb quality at \$1.75. Same in Swiss Leghern, extra vide brim and extra fine quality, at from \$3 up to \$5.

Ladies' new fancy braid Bonnets and Pokes, such as the "Daisy," "The Cactus," and similar shapes

Extra wide brim black and white Rough and Ready Straws, in flat and picnic shapes, at 25c.

Misses' Leghorn flats and dress shapes at \$1.50 very fine qual.ty.

≪JUST OPENED.

35 cases misses' school hats and sailors, new com-mations, new shapes, new colorings. Extra wide brim sailors, mixed straw, at 15c. Fine mixed Milan sailors, satin band, at 40c. Super quality fine sailors at 75c and \$1.

HAVE ARRIVED!

16 cases men's and boys' straw hats, the greatest argains ever offered. Gentlemen, don't miss this

A real Mackinaw straw, nicely finished and good

LOT 1.

LOT 2. A very good white Union Milan straw, excellent shape, at 45c.

LOT 3.

A fine white and tan colored Chauncey braid, silk band and satin lining, extra quality, at 60c. LOT 4.

An extra fine white Mackinaw, also a white spike straw, only a few left, at 76c. In finer goods we offer immense bargains, but want of space prevents our enumerating the same.

ART FLOWERS! ART FLOWERS!

OWERS

adous bargains in flowers—Daisy wreaths sprays, Hydrangas in bunches, Snowballs, e-nots, Valley Lilies, etc., etc.

"SURPRISE

opportunity to buy a straw hat!

THE RESULT OF LAST WEEK'S TRIP TO THE EAST.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs!

We bought a job lot of 2,000 dozen in plain hemstitch, drawn hemstitch, printed, embroidered, in mourning and fancy-all warranted pure linen—that we shall offer at the following prices:

500 dozen ladies' plain and fancy all linen, 10c, regular value from 15

400 dozen ladies' plain and fancy, all linen, at 15c. 250 dozen gents' plain and fancy,

all linen, at 15c, can't be bought for less than 35c. 500 dozen ladies' and gents' sheer linen and chambric at 20c; you can't

match them for less than 40c. 350 dozen assorted ladies' and gents' very fine handkerchiefs, worth from 40 to 50c. We offer them at

We offer this entire lot for less than half value. Besides we have 100 dozen color-

ed hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5c. These are regular 10c goods. BE SURE AND SEE OUR FANS

at great bargains.

OUR WHITE GOODS,

AT \$7.00 > Is the largest ever shown in

IN OUR

The Matting boom still continues. A grand sacrifice of 50 pieces.

at 131/2 cents per yard for

NONDAY AND TUESDAY

orly. Get your orders in on time, s you will not have to regret your delay when you are told on Wednesday that it is all sold. Our

IMPERIAL FANCY MATTING at 25c is a "daisy."

OUR PAGOTA FANCY MATTING

at 35c cannot be equaled in the scuth at the price.

ARABESQUE FANCY MATTING We have some lovely new things INLAID MATTING. The over crowded state of our matting stock forces us to

You will find real Bona Fide Bargains in every department. Our store is full of New Goods, and if you don't call on us before you buy you

M. RICH & BROS

Parasols!

Parasols!

UNMERCIFUL

SLAUGHTER

NEVER!!!

AASOLS
AASOLS Parasols at 85c, if not PARASOLS
AASOLS worth \$1.50 they are not PARASOLS
AASOLS worth anything.
PARASOLS
AASOLS
AASOLS
PARASOLS
PARA

ASOLS | Parasols at \$1.20, if not | PARASO | ASOLS | ASOLS | Parasols at \$1.40, if not | PARASO | ASOLS | PARASO | PARAS

PARASOLS
PARASOLS Extra fine Gloria Silk sun PARASOLS
PARASOLS umbrellas, 26 inch, ebony PARASOLS
PARASOLS handle, at \$1.75, a truly fine PARASOLS
PARASOLS article!
PARASOLS Parasols!! PARASOLS
PARASOLS

RIBBONS!

Just arrived! 120 cartons of the very ribbons which are most scarce!
Nos. 9, 12, 16 and 2? in cream, white, black, goblin, greens, Swedes, sea foam, boreal, grays, blues, pinks, reds, etc., in plain and moire, ombre and glace, in fact everthing desirable, and bought at the recent

FORCED SALE.

SAVE 33 per cent and come at once to see us.

100 dozen fine white embroidered hem-stitched
Mull Ties, the most beautiful goods ever seen, at
from 15e up to \$1 each.

Special burgains in Black Silk Mitts.
Our pure Silk Mitts at 35c; worth 59c.
Our pure Silk Mitts at 50c, worth 75c.

CORSETS. CORSETS.
The largest line of Ladies' and Misses' Corsets in

he south.

Misses' Corsets, "Rosebud," 45c.
Ladies' Corsets, "Beauty," 25c.
Ladies' Corsets, "Beauty," 25c.
Ladies' Corsets, "Binabee," 50c.
Ladies' Corsets, "Droadway," French woven, 75c.
Ladies' Corsets, "Lin," French woven, 81.
Ladies' Corsets, "J. B., French woven, 81.
Ladies' Corsets, "Marmer's Health," \$1.
Ladies' Corsets, "Marmer's Health," \$1.
Ladies' Corsets, "Nursing," \$1.
Ladies' Corsets, "Nursing," \$1.

OSTRICH TIPS.

Extraordinary bargains in Shaded Tips. Shaded Tips, 3 in bunch, were \$1.75, now \$1. Shaded Tips, 3 in bunch, were \$2, now \$1.75. Colored Tips, 3 in bunch, all shades, at 25c. Colored Tips, 3 in bunch, all shades, at 50c. Colored Tips, 3 in bunch, all shades, at \$1. Reduced from double their value.

STORE!

WINDOW SHADES. A JOB LOT OF ODD PAIRS.

FINE DADO SHADES In 6, 7 and 8 feet lengths to be

closed out at

50 CENTS EACH, With Spring Fixtures. This is selection from our regular stock, and a great bargain.

Our buyer has brought in some beauties in NEW MOQUETTES and BRUSSELS CARPETS during the past week. Elegant styles and beautiful colorings.

OUR ENTIKE CARPET STOCK

Is now very complete, and

The Prices Are Unusually Low! Examine our goods and prices

before placing your orders, and don't forget that we are the Leaders of the Carpet Trade

DRY GOODS

43 WHITEHALL ST.

FOR THIS WEEK.

In stock, quality, variety and prices-

14, 16 and 18 East Hunter St. licit orders from dealers.

A. P. TRIPOD,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials,

Opera House, Wednesday, May 23d.

OF ABBEVILLE, S. C.,

John Bull and Jonathan (ENGLAND AND AMERICA.)

Tickets, 50 cents to any part of the house. Reserved seats at Miller's, 25 cents extra.

for the great Wagner Festival, Thursday and Friday nights of next week. Tickets for both nights \$1.25; one night 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, at John M. Miller's. Text book free with each ticket.

The ventilated Summer Corset 75c, price verywhere \$1.

olors, 15c, worth 25c. One lot Silk Jersey Mitts, with embroidered

One lot Linen Huck Towels 10c each. One lot Linen Damask Towels 15c, cheap a

Gent's Furnishings

70 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose with white 43 dozen Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Hose 17c, worth 35c. Our 50c Ladies' best French Lisle Hose this week at 30c. 50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Silk finished hose, regular made with double heel and toes

HOSIERY!

20c, regular price 35c.
54 dozen Misses' Black Ribbed Linen Lisle hose, all sizes, full regular made, 15c. You pay 25c for them everywhere.
One lot Infant's white # Hose, worth 35c, at

10c.
One lot Infant's Lisle three-quarter and half hose, in solid colors and stripes, 25c, worth 50c.
65 dozen Gent's Seamless Balbriggan half 60 dozen Gent's Seamless Babriggan hatchose, worth 20c, at 10c.
50 dozen Gent's Fine Balbriggan hose, with silk clocks, 20c, sold at 35c.

Men's Silk Lisle half hose 25c, price everywhere 40 to 50c,
One case Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Vests 20c, worth 35c.

Mitts No Gloves!

Just opened, new lot of Mitts in the latest shades of gray and gobelin blue.
One lot 10-button length all Silk Gloves reduced from 90 to 45c.
36 dozen Lisle Gloves reduced from 35 to 15c.
One lot Lisle Gloves 5c.
Ladies' Linen Collars 5c.

One Case Gauze Shirts, 15c each, worth 25c One case gents' Balbriggan Shirts, 25c, were One case gents Data Section 200.

34 dozen gents' best quality Balbriggen Shirts, iong or short sleeves, were 50c, price for this week 33c.

Gents' fancy, colored and striped Balbriggan Shirts, and Drawers to match, 50c, worth \$1.

One lot gents' Lisle Shirts, long and short sleeves, 60c, worth \$1.25.

Elegant line gents' Satin Scarfs, at 15 and 25c.

Gents' pique Scarfs, 7c, worth 15c. Lawn ties 10c a dozen. Dude bows, 50c Just opened new styles of gents' best four-ply linen Collars and Cuffs; remember we sell them at 10c for Collars, and 15c for Cuffs—only one-half you pay for them anywhere else.

FANS!

Palm Fans, 4 for 5c. Large variety of Japanese Fans, at 5 and 10c. 100 Feather Fans with ivory handles, worth \$1, at 45c.

1 lot satin fans, painted, 50c, worth \$1.

1 lot gauze fans, with ivory handles, hand painted and plain, \$1, were \$2. PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS. Great Reduction in Prices!

\$1.25 Satin Parasols reduced to 75c. \$2 and \$2.50 Parasols reduced \$1.50. \$2 Silk Umbrellas, reduced to \$1.25. \$3 Silk Umbrellas, large crook silver handles, reduced to \$2.25. 40c Children's Parasols reduced to 25c. 65c Children's Satin Parasols reduced to 40c. \$1 Children's Satin Parasols reduced 65c.

HANDKERCHIEFS! Large variety new styles colored border Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, at 5c. 42 dozen white and colored embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c grade, at 12½c. 30 dozen sheer linen Handkerchiefs, white and colored, embroidered, manufacturers' samples, 15c, worth 30c to 40c.

43 WHITEHALL ST.

1888.—Messrs. Asa G. Candler & Co.: Gentlemen—Your De-lecta-lave has given per-

fect satisfaction here. and its sales are daily growing. Respectfully, E. R. ANTHONY.

EVERYBODY SHOULD USE DELECTALAVE !

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

Two of the most popular brands of Chewing Tobacco now manufactured are those made by R. J. Reynolds & Co., of Winston, North Carolina, and are

Maid of Athens

These Tobaccos are having a heavy sale, and it is due to the fact that they are put up with the greatest care and only the best leaf is used in their manufacture.

The rapid increase of sales, reports, from customers, and our own judgment, convince us that the manufacturers have attained the desired end, and we with confidence recommend them to the chewers, and so-

HARRALSON BROS. & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PAINTS, OILS

WINDOW GLASS

45 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Will deliver a lecture for the benedit of a charitable

Secure your tickets

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading phy sicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Bilionsness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very st medicine for Family Use, as well as

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."

Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams,

medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two hoxes of Ayer's Pills cured me

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer. -Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass. "Whenever I am troubled with con-stipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again." — A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills com-bined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."— Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

Humphries St. ♠ E. T., V. & G

OFICE On Line C, R. R. & E. T., V.

Long Leaf Pine. KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES AND LATHS, BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS. Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for esti-pates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m



NEVER FAILS TO CURE Sprains Cuts Rheumatism MAN AND BEAST THAT CAN BE REACHED BY AN EXTERNAL MEDICAL APPLICATION SO CENTS APPLICATION ETHIOPIAN PILE

IS OVARANTEED OINTMENT HODGES OF PILES
HODGES OF ARILLA
OSARSASES ARISING
CURES ALL DISEASES STATE OF
FROM AN IMPURE BLOOD.

IS THE ONLY INFALLIBLE (URE ON FARTH FOR ALL KINDS OF NEVRALGIA SOLD EVERYWHERE

WHOLESALE Asa G. Candler & Co,, Atlanta, Ga David W. Curry, - - Rome, Ga Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga



ON CENTRAL YEAGET ABLE PREPARATION
ON CENTRAL SHIP BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES
It has stood the Test of Years, BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW-ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. ASH BITTERS DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-

CURES PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-LIVER disappear at once under its beneficial influence. KIDNEYS STOMACH AND BOWELS FOR SALE BY BY ALL ALL DRUGGISTS

It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by childrew as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO Sole Proprietors, St. Louisand Kamas City

QUAINT SANTA FE.

Things Which Interest and Instruct the Tourist.

PECULIARITIES OF ITS PEOPLE.

A Visit to the Old Mexican Town-Some Odd People.

Special Correspondence Constitution SANTA FE, N. M., May 14 .- Once or twice a year, perhaps, the newspaper reader will see the name of this city in the date line of the pressedispatches. He knows but little of its history, and, very likely, isn't anxious to learn more. As a territorial capital Santa Fe possesses some interest, but it is to the archæolo-gist, the student of primeval history, the

curioso, that the quaint old schobe town proves most fascinating. Santa Fe-"City of the Holy Faith"—a strange name for a town.

These Mexicans blend the religious with
their every day life to an extent
that sometimes seems almost a sacrilege, as, for instance, the title "Sangre de Christo"-Blood of Christ-applied to a range of red sand-stone mountains!
When old St. Augustine, down in Florida,

was but a barren stretch of sand and Melendez was a child, Santa Fe was a town of considerable importance, although the face of a white man had never been seen by any of its nhabitants. There are now standing some of the adobe structures that were erected here long before Christopher Columbus was born, and, if the stories of the old priests are to be believed, the church of San Miguel was built before Ferdinand and Isabella ascended the Spanish throne. When the Spaniards came here, in 1582, they found a town of four or five hundred inhabitants, which was then, to all appearances, several centuries old. Its altitude—6,862 feet—assured an equable climate the year through and the Indians who built the town had cultivated the plateau on which the city now stands, and made it fer-tile as well as beautiful. As a rule, the North American Indians were nomads, but the Zuni, Moqui and Pueblo tribes were more domestic in their habits, and they built the first villages on the North American continent. It is supposed the Zunis built Santa Fe and gave it the name Pueblo, meaning "a settlement." From this the residents were called Pueblos, after awhile taking this name to distinguish themselves from the main body of Zunis, who had moved northward and founded the towns of Moqui, Trinidad and Pueblo-the two latter in Colorado. Between these Indian villagés were well-beaten bridle paths

villages were well-beaten bridle paths the unerring instinct of the Indians having led them to find the shortest and easiest route through the Rocky mountains, between Raton and Trinidad. When the Spaniards came here, in 1582, they were greatly astonished to find a large adobe structure—used by the Zunis for a council chamber—and they straightway proceeded to turn it into a church, calling it San Miguel. This is the building which still stands, and which is believed to be the oldest structure in the United States.

In 1680 the Indians came to the conclusion In 1680 the Indians came to the conclusion

oldest structure in the United States.

In 1680 the Indians came to the conclusion that the Spaniards, who had changed the name of their city, and had seized their council chamber and turned it into a church, were a sort of a nuisance, and they rose in rebellion against further innovations. Finally, they massacred every Spaniard whom they could lay hands upon, burned the church saints in the plaza, forbade the use of the Spanish language, put aside the wives to whom they had been married by Catholic rites and washed themselves in the river to purify themselves from the baptism of the church. In other words, "they wiped off the slate and took a fresh start," to use the exact language of our talkative guide. In 1692 the Spaniards recaptured the town, and since that time they have had things pretty much their own way. Today the city has a population of 6,500, of whom 5,500 are Mexicans, many of whom do not understand a word of English. It is the only city of its size in this country without a steam engine in its limits. There are but few frame buildings—everything is adobe. The Indians have moved to a point on the Rio Grande river, thirty miles distant, and have, no doubt, given up their long cherished plan of recapturing the town and exterminating the pale faces.

The adobe house, or "doby," as it is called, is familiar to all western tourists, but it is seen at its very best here. The wealthiest people live in structures which, from the outside, seem scarcely habitable, but within are cest

live in structures which, from the outside, seem scarcely habitable, but within are cosy and, in many instances, luxurious. Judge Thornton, a wealthy mine owner, has a "doby" nouse near the plaza, or public square. In the center of the building is a square courtyard, filled with magnificent flowers, with a fountain in the center. The doors of each apartment in the house open on the wide veranda which runs around the court-

yard, and the effect is very charming. The halls of the building are nearly three feet in thickness, giving opportunity for deep, cushioned window seats. These thick walls keep out cold in the winter and heat in the summer, and there are, therefore, but two fireplaces in the whole house—for use in the event of extraordinarily severe weather. The decorations of the dwelling are such as one finds in Atlanta's Peachtree street homes—beautiful pictures and statuary, imported carpets and rugs, rare brica-brac and potteries—everything that money can buy. Of course, all this makes the change from the outside atmosphere of squalor the more marked. Judge Thornton's home is but the type of hundreds of others owned by wealthy Spanlards, Mexicans or Americans, who have settled here because of this incomparable climate.

Reference has been made to the old church of San Miguel. Here is to be seen the bell cast in 1356, brought to Mexico by Cortez and transported hither by Indian slaves from the City of Mexico after Montezuma's power was no more. Three of the altar pieces are over seven hundred years old and were painted in Barcelona and sent hither through the officers of the church in Mexico. From the door of San Miguel starts the path to Trinidad, hundreds of miles away; the trail which so astonished the Spaniards, away back in 1582 and which, as late as 1848, astounded the civil engineers who surveyed it and gave it the name it has since borne—the Santa Fe trail.

Antiquarians tell us that the Santa Fe trail is one of the most remarkable pieces of engineering of primeval origin. It runs in the most direct possible line to Trinidad and thence to Peublo, near Denver. Through the mountains the grades have been chosen with such skill that, notwithstanding the fact that more than two hundred surveys have been made by competent engineers to find a better route, no one has yet been able to find an easier grade through the Rocky Mountains than was located by these nomads hundreds and hundreds of years ago. The line is so direct t

lengthening shadows fall athwart the hills, and night comes on.

Of the many valuables to be found here by the antiquarian I can speak but briefly, since the treasure house is so great. The New Mexico Historical Association has a superb collection of pottery, arms, implements and relies of the original Zunis. This society was organized by Mrs. General Lew Wallace while her husband was governor of the territory—before he wrote" Ben Hur." Many choice specimens of prehistoric pottery are owned by townspeople who are always glad to show their treasures to appreciative tourists. The governor's palace, a long adobe structure, a couple of hundred or more years old, contains the territorial offices and many choice relies, and, in addition to this, there are two free museums and curiosity stores by the score. The city surrounds the plaza (pronounced plat-za) a large square fenced in and covered with grass and trees. There is no architectural beauty except, pessibly, in the capitol, a new building of brick and granite, as yet rather bare looking. The territorial legislature is composed principally of men whose parents are Mexican, and the almost universal language is Spanish, all of which tends to make one forget he is still in the United States. Railroad connections are meagre. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has a branch road here from Lamy, eighteen miles away, and the Denver and Rio Grande is just opening its new line in here, backed by local capital. As a trading point the city is holding its own, its nearest competitors being Las Vegas on the horth and Albuquerque on the south. The absence of gas works, electric lights, steam heat and the modern improvements is noticeable, but the people will not have them, for they think these new fangled inventions would spoil the quaint appearance of the city and would mar its old time beauty.

Santa Fe, "City of the Holy Faith," well named: a city whose neople are as simple in

pearance of the cary time beauty.

Santa Fe, "City of the Holy Faith," well named; a city whose people are as simple in habit as in creed, true to their church and to their traditions—a city of holy faith, indeed.

Chas. H. Wells.

MACK GRIFFIN'S PRISON.

Fifty Years' Solitary Confinement in a Log House.

Fifty Years' Solitary Confinement in a Log
House.

From the Bowling Green Times.

Near Gainesville, in the neighboring county,
Allen, there lives a man whose life has indeed
been a most unusual one. He was born an imbecile, and as he grew older and stronger he
became violent and had to be confined. His
name is Mack Griffin, and at the age of 15
years he was placed in a cabin built in the corner of the yard where his parents lived. The
cabin was built especially for his occupancy, and
he was placed in it and kept in confinement,
never permitted to leave the house. It is said that
he would allow nobody, not even the members
of the family, to come near him except his
sister, who would bring him his meals and
sweep up the room. While she was in the
room he would jump into the bed and sit down
and watch her until she had left. He is sixtyfive years old, and his hair is as white as snow.
He has never been outside the house since he
was put into it but once, and that was when it
was torn down to be rebuilt. He has been in
that house, which has no window in it, with
the door barred, for fifty years, and has never
find communication with any human being
except some of the members of the
family, who take him his meals, and arrange
his bed. There are several of the family who
can go into the room now with safety, but the
sight of a stranger fills him with horror and
causes his wild nature to assert itself, and he
raves and gives vent to the most unearthly
screames and hideous noises. They never go
into the house, because he would attack them
seriously the moment they crossed the threshold. The family are compelled to remove
his bed from the room every day, as he would
tear it into shreds. They can leave nothing
in the room with him, for it would be destroyed. He can not; be induced for a moment
to leave his cabin, and if the door were left
standing open he would not come out. His
has indeed, been an unusual life, and at the
same time a most unfortunate one. From the Bowling Green Times. same time a most unfortunate one

DICK FROM KENTUCKY, SIR.

Wanted Gore in the New York Cafe, and Fred May Calmed Him. rom the New York Sun.

There was a scene in the cafe at the York hotel about 10 o'clock last night that can some little excitement. A man entered the cafe, and after looking around at the persons assembled there, said: "My name is Dick, and I'm from Kentucky. 1

can shock."

Then he glared. Nobody invited him to shoot, and Dick, or Mr. Dick, stroiled around the cafe, and in a few minutes spoke again. He remarked:

and in a few minutes spoke again. He remarked:
"I'm looking for blood, and before I go to bed I've
got to spill some."

Then he marched up to the bar and called for a
drink of whisky. He poured out the liquor, made
a few remarks, which were something of the nature
of "to blazes with all cowards." Big Fred May was
at the end of the bar. "You can't drink to that
toast here," he said. Then he hit Dick or Mr. Dick's
glass and knocked it out of his houd. Then he glass and knocked it out of his haud. Then he knocked Dick or Mr. Dick's hat down over his eyes and invited him to begin shooting.

ion, and appeared very calm.

May shook his fist in his face, and said: "As long

as you are looking for fight, you must fight or run. So here goes;" and he made for him.

The man from Kentucky made a dash through the cafe door, and got out of reach. His friends took him away.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by Cuticura Remedies,

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knee, was one solid rash, ugly, palnful, blotched and mallelous. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the diseased having ever occurred. GEO. B. SMITH, Alt'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Alt'y, Ashland, O. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD. No mother, who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood—should fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.

I have seen the CUTICURA REMEDIES used for milk crust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used them myself, for eruptions of the skin on my little child, with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume ugly proportions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in the highest terms.

Churchville, Augusta Co., Va.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. Re-Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 10) testimonals.

BABY'S skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching sides and back, hip, hi hey and uterine pains, rheumatic, sciatic, neuralic, sharp and shooting pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES Iron, brass and bronze castings.

RICE BROS, Iron Works, sun 4t

MUST ANGLINIMENT.



ESTABLISHED 1861.

INCORPORATED 1987.

THE LOWRY BANKING COMPANY OF ATLA NI W. M. & R. J. LOWRY. Bankers.

BEGINS BUSINESS MAY 1, 1888,

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - -\$600,000.00 \$300,000.00 PAID IN ROBERT J. LOWRY, President, THOS. D. MEADOR, Vice-Pr est JOS. T. ORME, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. J. H. PORTER, President of the Merchants' Bank.
R. C. CLARKE of T. M. Clarke & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
THOS. D. MEADOR, of Oglesby & Meador, Wholesale Grocers.
ROBERT J. LOWRY, Late of W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers.
JOEL HURT, Secretary of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company.

GRANITE.

John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY, General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

For any and all purposes, especially in the line of FINE ARCHITECTURAL,

MONUMENTAL AND

STREET PAVING WORK

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED. PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
20 Kimball House,
ATLANTA.

BRANCH OFFICE:
19-20 Wiggins Block,
CINCINNATI,

RUBBER PAINT COMPANY

OF BALTIMORE, MD. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF (UNDER U. S. PATENTS)

Rubber Roofing Paint.

MAIN OFFICE. BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A., 34 S. CALVERT STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES. LIVEBPOOL, ENG., 20 Tithebarn St. NEW YORK, N. Y., 239 Water & t. PHILADELPHIA, PA., 114 Arch St. PITTSBURG, PA., 913 Liberty Ave.

The best Paint in existence for Tin, Iron, Metal, Felt and Shingle Roofs, and all exposed Metal Surfaces also for Cars, Wagons, Bridges, Fences, Ctoth and Leather Coverings.

New and Old Roofs Made Water Tight and to Last for Years IT IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND THE BEST.

The Paint remains in perfect solution and any one can apply it. Send for circulars. Price 50 cents per gallon. Send all orders to our wholesale agents. A. P. TRIPOD, Atlanta, Ga. BLODGETT, MOORE & CO., Sayannah, Ga.

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Georgia ecurity Investment Company, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

CAPITAL

\$500,000.00

L. J. HILL. Preside # t.
JOHN KEELY, Vice President,

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary, HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys,

DIRECTORS:

A. D. Adair, of Adair Bros. & Co.

W. A. Hemphill, Business Mgr. Const. Pub. Co. and Pres. Capitol City Bank.

John Keely, Retail Dry Goods, and Vice-Prest. Neal Loan & Banking Company.

L. J. Hill, President Gate City National Bank.

W. R. Hammond, Ex Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit.

This Company negotiates five year 7 per cent Loans on Improved Farm Property, or 6 per cent loans on Improved City Real Estate, and guarantees the prompt payment thereof. It has advantages for placing loans not possessed by an individual agency, and offers great inducements to capitalists, by guaranteeing the loans it makes. The company undertakes in every instance to cash any loans made by it, on sixty days' notice of default in payment of either principal or any interest coupon, and thus does away with even the possibility of a delay in collecting. Parties wishing a safe and prolifable investment, with prompt reurns, will consult their interest by addressing

L. J. HILL, President, Atlanta, Ga.

REFERENCES:

Any Bustness Firm in Atlanta, and by Permission the Following:
CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK, New York,
NATIONAL PARK BANK, New York,
R. T. WILSON & CO, New York,

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, Boston, Mass.

LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS!

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

W. L. TRAYNHAM, ATLANTA, GA.

SCHOOLS

TRINITY HALL

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Sear Louisville, Ky. Next session begins Sept. Seth. Address E. L. McClelland. Head Master, or Pth. Address E. L. McClelland. Head Master, or R Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Box 87 Louisville, Ky. may 18—d 20t

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, N. Y. TROY, N. Y.

Examinations for admission to this, the oldest School of Engineering in the United States, will be held in Atlanta, at High School Bullding. 47 Washington street, on May 20th, 1888. Candidates will report at 9 a. m. on that day to Mr. W. F. Slated who will conduct the examinations, in the following subjects: Spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, through equations of the 2l dogree—including radicals—and in plane geometry. The examinations will be wholly written, and a fee of 50 will be required of each candidate. For further information address

D. M. GREENE, Director, Troy, N. Y. may10—dlift th sa su tu



EMORY COLLEGE OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged aculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President

HEALTH IS WEALTHI



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Couulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Olago, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhoza caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prejaid on receipt of price.

receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure.

Guarantees issued only by ruarantees issued only by JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents, Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlan.a, Ga. mar25 dew ly



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and hand sewed well \$4 shoe, which equals cus-nade shoes costing from \$6 to \$9. W. L. DOUGLAS 82.50 SHOE is unexcelled

for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world. All the above goods are made in Congress. But-ton and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents, G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN

JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR



MARVELOUS RESULTS LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door.
A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be provided to six pounds and four ounces of Roested Mest, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces of juice. While the loss is 51% per cent of the botal weight, it shows the enormous Loss OF FIFTY PER CENT OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door. A TEM pound Sirioin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to nine pounds and eight ounces of hosted Mest, showing a loss of eight ounces of juice. While this loss is time per cent of the total weight, it shows the very small LOSS OF DUT SEVEN PER CENT OF JUICE.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS. EXCELSIOR MANF'6 CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Sold by A. P STEWART & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE KNOWN AS THE Toccoa Falis property, is offered for sale. The lovely waterfall of nearly 200 feet is one of the greatest natural attractions in the south. A park of 500 acres surrounds the falls. Good drives extend from the falls to loccoa City, two miles. Abundan springs of cold, pure water near the falls, and a natural location where a lake of some 10 acres can be secured; at small cost. Address

E SCHAEFER,

SEEN IN

The Inside of A

A BLOOD RED

Shot and Shell W Watten for The Constitution
After the first shell tounded population of A

of despair, a sleepless in The streets resounce rumble of army wag marching and counter-of men made the sultry Many of the merch stocks of merchandise d reds had been unable to and were therefore comp government stores were the immense workshops

It was out of the questi mass of material in the The citizens were una the situation. The mo but little significance knew nothing of what was the breastworks. It was ian to obtain trustworth fierce fighter, Hood, was considerable risk of being trenches. The subordin

had but one reply to m They said that the police been abandoned. Shern far enough into the inter to be slaughtered like s themselves upon the im the gate city. The next day people for famous battle of July southeast of the town, b had ceased to fall. Dur of small arms was heard

dwellers in the western were butchering each street. The officers and few moments rode furior wore a bright, exultant time to talk to the crow "We've got 'em!" "Whipping them like I
"We'll capture Sherms
These were some of the
couriers as they dashed a
bulletins were received v

that time the Atlanta h the pride of the Atlant little the worse for wear the hotel during the General Hood sat on his his staff, receiving m

from the scene of action A few score citizens l watching the iron face vain hope of reading his the park was invaded Long tables were strete of professional looking a charge of them and count

cases of instruments.

They were the surgeon It was not long before wagons rolled into the park the wounded were hasti placed upon the tables. After that it was cut : had to be done in a hur took on a blood-red hue, saw crunched through t

tunates, hundreds of ger-thrown into the basket This ghastly sight was zen lookers-on. They ha the horrors of war, and t more. One by one they the park was given up to

patients, the grim genera the roturns a few yards a With the history of has nothing to do. and re-written many time ter of these papers has to present the inside of stirring times; the hist

of outside events. When the engager had a very confused id-red. They knew that t captured. They saw la prisoners marched in. McPherson had been facts to guide them is they jumped to the confederates had won a big the most sanguine pre would beat a retreat. Perhaps for the first t

removal, the non-combat satisfied with Hood. Th he would fight, and how doubt as to the result wh were pitted against the n The rattle of musketry groaning wounded had hospitals, and the priso of. Once more the civil astir. People crowded t of battle gave place to th

prudent housekeepers, w supplies of provisions

iege, continued their sh Even on this opening things could still be had fee at \$20 a pound; suga a barrel—these were still were many other thin prices. No butter, howevegetables, and, in fact, tempt an epicure. At would get a plate and a cup of coff doltars. On this very day into a clothing store a for \$150, a pair of shoes coat of good durable prices seemed reasonal cause at the same place had paid \$600 for a shar

Then, as always, a dail cheapest thing in the would buy one, and it money. The files of the pers will show a degree ness, military knowledge future more remarkable any country upon the fac

A crowd of citizens co ran journalist in one of t what he had to say about "I cannot promise your row," the editor said. is conveyed by spies to ters, and I have to be ve "But, major," said an It all right?"

The major frowned an Why, d—n it, sir, of What do you mean by si "I didn't know," w

sponse.
"Well, confound it, si

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Polytechnic Institute.

TROY, N. Y. admission to this, the oldest g in the United States, will be ligh School Building, 47 Wash-y 20th, 1888. Candidates with that day to Mr. W. F. Slate, examinations, in the following the examinations, in the following, English grammar, geography, through equations of the 2d dedicals—and in plane geometry, will be wholly written, and a feet red of each candidate. For fur-GREENE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

Y COLLEGE. FORD, GA.

FION ENTERS UPON 1T3 FIFTY October 12, 1887, with enlarged sed incilities. For catalogues and ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President

IS WEALTH



each order received by us ed with \$5.00, we will send a guarantee to refund the does not effect a cure. HARMACY, Sole Agents, Peachtree Sts., Atlan.a, Ga.



DOUGLAS

AS \$4 SHOE, the original and went 4 shoe, which equals cusposting from \$6 to \$9.

AS 82:50 SHOE is unexcelled LAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all pest school shoe in the world.

W. FORCE, Agents, CE, Agent, Atlanta.

PERFECTION IN BAKING ASTED IN THEIR OWN B, BY USING THE UZE OVEN DOOR



Lous results IRINKAGE OF MEATS.

SOLID OVEN Door.

E GAUZE OVEN Door.

NF'G CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. EWART & UO., Atlanta, Ga.

L ESTATE KNOWN AS THE roperty, is offered for sale. The nearly 200 feet is one of the ractions in the south. A park of the falls, Good drives extend coo city, two miles. Abundant water near the falls, and a rere a lake of some 10 acres. can cost. Address

E SCHAEPER TOCCOS.

SEEN IN THE SIEGE.

The Inside of Atlanta During a Fight at the Front.

A BLOOD RED JULY DAY.

Shot and Shell Without and Terror

Second Article.

Written for The Constit After the first shell had plunged the as tounded population of Atlanta into the depths of despair, a sleepless night followed.

The streets resounded with the ominous rumble of army wagons, and the hurried marching and counter-marching of thousands of men made the sultry air thick with dust.

Many of the merchants had moved their stocks of merchandise days before, but hundreds had been unable to obtain transportation, and were therefore compelled to remain. The government stores were still in the city, and the immense workshops continued in full blast. It was out of the question to transfer such a mass of material in the course of a few days.

The citizens were unable to fully understand the situation. The movements of troops had but little significance to them, because they knew nothing of what was transpiring beyond the breastworks. It was impossible for a civil-ian to obtain trustworthy information. That fierce fighter, Hood, was in command, and the non-combatant who dared to question him ran considerable risk of being hustled off to the trenches. The subordinate officers and soldiers had but one reply to make to all questions. They said that the policy of falling back had been abandoned. Sherman had been drawn far enough into the interior, and his men were to be slaughtered like sheep as they threw themselves upon the impregnable defenses of

The next day people felt more hopeful. The famous battle of July 22d was raging just southeast of the town, but the dreaded shells had-ceased to fall. During the fight the rattle of small arms was heard so distinctly that the dwellers in the western part of the city were most of the time firmly convinced that the forces were butchering each other on Whitehall street. The officers and couriers who every few moments rode furiously through the streets were a bright, exultant look, but they had no time to talk to the crowds on the street corners.

"We've got 'em!" "Whipping them like h--II!"

"We'll capture Sherman's whole army!" These were some of the exclamations of the couriers as they dashed along, and their crude bulletins were received with deafening cheers.

In front of the present Kimball house, at

that time the Atlanta hotel, there was a park, the pride of the Atlantese, although not a little the worse for wear in those days. Near the hotel during the progress of the battle General Hood sat on his horse, surrounded by his staff, receiving messages every minute

A few score citizens lounged about the place, watching the iron face of the general in the vain hope of reading his thoughts. Suddenly the park was invaded by the hospital corps. Long tables were stretched out, and a crowd ssional looking men in uniform took charge of them and commenced opening their They were the surgeons!

It was not long before ambulances and wagons rolled into the park by the dozen, and wounded were hastily taken out and placed upon the tables.

After that it was cut and slash, for the work had to be done in a hurry. The green grass took on a blood-red hue, and as the surgeons' saw crunched through the bones of the unfortunates, hundreds of gory arms and legs were thrown into the baskets prepared to receive

This ghastly sight was too much for the citizen lookers-on. They had seen one phase of the horrors of war, and they cared to see no One by one they disappeared, and soon the park was given up to the surgeons and their patients, the grim general meanwhile awaiting the roturns a few yards away.

With the history of the battle this chronicle has nothing to do. That has been written and re-written many times. All that the wrt-ter of these papers has in view is to attempt to present the inside of Atlanta during those stirring times; the historians may take care of outside events.

When the engagement was over the people had a very confused idea of what had occur-red. They knew that the city had not been captured. They saw large squads of federal prisoners marched in. They were told that McPherson had been killed, With these facts to guide them it is little wonder that they jumped to the conclusion that the confederates had won a big victory, and some of the most sanguine predicted that Sherman

would beat a retreat. Perhaps for the first time since Johnston's removal, the non-combatants felt thoroughly satisfied with Hood. They had found out that he would fight, and how could there be any doubt as to the result when the men in gray

were pitted against-the men in blue? The rattle of musketry had died away. The groaning wounded had been carried to the hospitals, and the prisoners had been disposed of. Once more the civil life of the city was People crowded the stores, and the roar of battle gave place to the hum of traffic The prudent housekeepers, who had been laying in supplies of provisions in anticipation of a siege, continued their shopping.

Even on this opening day of the siege many things could still be had for the money. Coffee at \$20 a pound; sugar at \$15; flour at \$300 a barrel-these were still for sale, and there were many other things at proportionate prices. No butter, however, no chickens, no vegetables, and, in fact, nothing that would tempt an epicure. At a restaurant a guest would got a plate of ham and eggs and a cup of eoffee for twenty-five dollars. On this very day a young man stepped into a clothing store and bought a felt hat for \$150, a pair of shoes for \$100, and a sack coat of good durable cloth for \$200. These prices seemed reasonable enough to him, because at the same place six months before he had paid \$600 for a shawl.

Then, as always, a daily newspaper was the cheapest thing in the market. Fifty cents would buy one, and it was richly worth the money. The files of the Atlanta war newspapers will show a degree of courage, cheerful-ness, military knowledge and insight into the future more remarkable than the journalism of any country upon the face of the earth will

A crowd of citizens collected around a vete ran journalist in one of the restaurants to hear what he had to say about the battle.

"I cannot promise you full details tomor-row," the editor said. "The fact is, my paper is conveyed by spies to Sherman's headquar-ters, and I have to be very cautious." "But, major," said an anxious listener, "is

The major frowned and glared at his inter-

rogator.
"Why, d—n it, sir, of course it is all right!
What do you mean by such a question, sir?"
"I didn't know," was he hesitating response.
"Well, confound it, sir, i on didn't know

it was your duty to trust those who do know."
"But," continued the journalist, softening a
little, "I know you are anxious, and I don't just where we want him."

"Good!" interrupted several. "Yes, he is now so far from his base of sup-plies that it will be an easy matter to cut him off, and then you will see whether his starving troops will fight or not. My prediction is that they will desert to us, surrender, scatter—any-thing but fight. Mark that down!"

dence, and they whispered to each other that the major had just seen General Hood, and knew what he was talking about. One young man was not convinced, and be

The listeners turned away with new confi-

sides it made no difference to him whether the major was right or not. He was a unionist, working in one of the government shops, and he had been notified that day that his services were no longer needed, and that he would be conscripted.

Just after dusk this fellow slunk out of town through the woods on the right of the Georgia railroad. He had gone only a mile or two when he heard the sound of approaching feet. He darted into the bushes, but the threat to fire upon him brought him out, and he found himself a prisoner in the hands of the confed-

He told a plausible story, but it was no use. The next day he was on picket in a suit of

confederate gray.
"At first I fired blank cartridges," he said afterwards, "thinking that the federal pickets would understand me. But they didn't, durn 'em, and I got so blind mad to think of their firing at a good union man that I fired balls after that, and I shot to kill. When a fellow hears musket balls whizzing about his ears it is no time to stand there like a sentimental fool wasting blank cartridges!"

THE OLD COLONEL.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH. He Says the Irish League Will Not Be Affected by the Papal Decree.

Dublin Cable Special. In a letter to today's Freeman's Journal, the Most Reverend Dr. Walsh, archbishop of Dublin, gives contradiction to the published statements from Rome in which his own name has been mentioned. In no single instance that he has seen do the references to himself contain even the smallest element of truth on the subject of the rescript. His grace observes: "It is well to have these things dist understood in Ireland: First, that a most de termined effort has been made, or, rather, that for a considerable time past a series of such efforts have been made, to bring under the unfavorable judgment of the holy see the Irish nationalist movement, or at least the alist movement, or at least the Irish National league. Secondly, that the tactics relied upon for the accomplishment of the design were skilfully chosen, and consisted in fact, in an effort to identify the league and the movement generally with methods of action which undoubtedly had, in many instances, been used in futherance of the work of the league in particular localities; and, thirdly, that the persistent efforts thus made for months, and on one point for years, have ended in the most absolute and signal failure as regards the holy object that was really aimed at or substantially cared for by their originators. The methods of action in question, that is to say, the plan of campaign and boycotting, invoking as they do many grave questions of morality, were submitted by the Holy Father himself to a tribunal

where they were to be considered on their own merits and without any reference whatever to political considerations, with which, in fact, that tribunal has nothing whatever to do. The decision was an adverse one, and at once perhaps not unnativally under the circumstances, the conclusion was rashly drawn in certain quarters that the National league, if not, indeed, the nationalist movement in Ireland, was thereby condemned. This pleasing delusion, however, had soon to be abandoned. But since then no effort has been spared by the discomfited intrig-uers to make it appear that the nationalist organization has somehow or other fallen under a ban; that the step already taken by the holy see is indeed only the first of a series of such steps which will be taken, no doubt deliberately, but with the utmost determination; that the formal condemnation of the National league is thus only a matter of

ime, and that as a natural consequence all good Catholics who are to be found among its members will take the first opportunity of severing their connection with it. Now, for all this there is not even a particle of foundation. The decision of the holy see, which has already been pub-lished in your columns, is clear and definite in its terms. His a decision on a question, not of politics, but morals. As such it will be received by our Catholic people, as every decision which has ever yet been pronounced by the holy coin reference either to faith or morals has been received by them. If doubts or controversies should arise as to its If doubts or controversics should arise as to its meaning or intent, these will speedly be solved by the bishors of Ireland. Or, if it should be neces sary, by the holy see itself. But the question of morality being thus decided, the operation of the recent action of the holy see is at an end. The Irish people, whether at home or abroad, will, I trust, accept my assurance that neither the nationalist movement nor the national league is in the smallest degree injuriously affected by the recent decree."

FEEL YOUR PULSE.

Some Facts Worth Knowing. Some Facts Worth Knowing.

The pulse is the tongue of the heart. It is only through it that the heart can tell its story of health, strength. excitement, labored actions, weakness and the like. Every time that great vital pump, the heart, closes or contracts, it drives blood into the arteries and if it contracts but feebly the pulse (or pulsation) in the artery is feeble so, also, if it is strong or weak, regular or irregular, quick or slow, the pulse will show it.



Every artery in the body is a pulse, but the most common and one of the best places to feel it is at the wrist. Lay your left hand on its back and place two fingers of the right hand just about an inch from the outer edge of the exposed wrist and you will feel the "pulse" beating away regularly. A healthy person's pulse should be strong, full and beat about 70 times per minute. Doctors commonly count the number of beats in 15 seconds and multiply the result by four, which gives the number per minute. Every person should feel his pulse daily, for disease of the heart is becoming very common, and its early detection is thus made easy, and at the beginning a cure is possible. Points to be noted are these:

these:

1. The palse beats should average 70 per minute.

2. They should be regular, one following the other in regular rhythm, not three or four fast, a pause and then one slow. This indicates very grave disease of the heart.

3. They should be strong and full and bounding, not weak, thready and easily made to disappear by pressure.

not were, intend and construction pressure.

In these days of nervous disease and exhaustion, intense mental strain, over work, fast living and abuse of alcohol and tobacco, nervous disease of the heart is very common, neuralgic spassure of the heart (indicated by pain in the chest, palpitation and a sense of fainting and suffocation), causing many sudden deaths. This was the cause of ex-Minister Washburne's sudden death.



Women are even more liable to nervous disease of the heart than men. An exhausted brain or diseased nerves kill as quickly as apoplexy. Such cases are to be found in the newspapers every day. A remedy recently discovered, that we most fully and heartily indorse, both because we have experienced its good results ourselves and because the entire medical profession and leval profession are enthusiastic over its virtues, is Scotch Oats Essence. It is, par excellence, the great Heart Tonic, from the fact that it acts, not only directly on the nerves of the heart, but also upon the brain and nerves to build up, tone, nourish and strengthen all these parts. It is food and medicine at the same time and has unquestionably saved thousands of lives, besides keeping quite as many from the insane asylum.

asylum.

It has cured helpless cases of Brain Softening,
Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, and given easy child
birth and healthy children to many a weak and

birth and healthy children to many a weak and nervous mother.

Application to the Scotch Oats Essence Co., of New York, will secure you a copy of their greatwork on Brain and Nervo Diseases, the reading of which will repay any one.

After April 15th, 1888, every bottle of Scotch Oats Essence manufactured by the company will have on its pasteboard wrapper a \$10,000 forfeit guarantee that it does not contain a particle of optum, morphine, chloral or any other narcotic.

By J. M. Barron.

For The Constitution.

Hamp Harper calmly studied the note that was lying on the table before him. It had just been handed him by a small urchin who was then waiting out in the hall for an answer. Yawning wearily, and frowning slightly, he picked up a pen and wrote hastily the follow-

ing answer:
Mr. Bancroff: Your challenge, which is b fore me, is accepted. Will be on hand at the appointed time.

"That fellow Bancroft is a miserable fool," mused Hamp, after the boy had departed with the note. "The idea of his challenging me to fight a duel, and all on account of Helene, too, when absolutely the girl would not give the snap of her finger for him. The most ridiculous part of the proceeding, however, is my accepting a challenge to fight a duel with a drunken vagabond, and on the ground, too, of rivals in love!" And Hamp Harper laughed heartily as the real situation flashed through "I should have ignored the whole business,

he said, meditatively. "However, I suppose that he has his heart set upon it, and our 'rivalry' must be settled on the field, or, more properly speaking, mountain of honor; for he has selected, I see," referring to the challenge, "at sunrise on the crest of Lone mountain!"

Hamp Harper was summering at the popalar and romantic little summer resort of -, in the state of Virginia, and had formed the acquaintance and fallen deeply in love with Helene Moncrief, a charming little brunette of probably eighteen summers, perhaps less, surely not more, who had been placed under the protecting care of Mrs. Lathrop, a middle-aged widow lady, who was at the time Helene was placed under her charge engaged as assistant principal in the flourishing village school at L-.

It seemed to be a genuine case of love at first sight, for Hamp had only known Helene three weeks, yet they had vowed eternal love and devotion, and looked forward with the utmost impatience and unspeakable pleasure to the day that should make them

By some unavoidable circumstance, James Bancroft had become acquainted with Helene, and, as she had told Hamp, it was a fatal mistake of Mrs. Lathrop in asking him to come to see her, as he had made her life almost a burden since. To her surprise, when she appealed to that individual to use her influence in putting a stop to his visits, she flatly refused and upbraided her for objecting to what she characterized the attentions of "so perfect a

"But, guardie," Helene would say, "it isn't right, and besides, papa wouldn't like it, I am sure, did he know that a young man was forcing his attentions on me! So if you do not tell him to cease his visits, I am sure I will, and ask papa to take me away besides."

This threat had the desired effect finally, as Mrs. Lathrop had promised to comply with Helene's request the next time Bancroft came, which she did only a few days prior to the one upon which Hamp Harper had received the challenge.

"Dear, good guardie," Helene said, as she placed her arms around Mrs. Lathrop's neck and kissed her, "I knew that you would tell him when you found that I was so bitterly opposed to his visits. I can't bear the sight of that fellow!" "I am fearful that you will live to regret it,

'James Bancroft is, in my estimation, a noble young man, even if he does drink to excess "I fail to see anything ennobling in him,"

replied Helene, frankly.

"Yes, I suppose so, but could you hear his story, as he told it to me, you would be more charitable in your opinion of him, I think." Despite her efforts to the contrary, Helene evinced some sign of becoming interested, and asked, somewhat eagerly, though apparently

very indifferently: "Is it so interesting, guardie?" "If you do not mind listening, I will tell you, Helene," said Mrs. Lathrop, slowly.

"I don't mind-tell me." "Fifteen years ago," he said, "he and his a falling out, and he left home. He was just fifteen then, and left with the determination never to return. But two years ago a longing to see his old home again seized him and he started back. He had been in Devonshire, England, and had never had any news from his home since he left it.

"There were only three in the family-his father, himself and a little sister, who was only two and a half years old.

"Arriving at the old homestead, he found that they had moved away—gone, no one knew where—a few months after he left, and from that day to this he has wandered far and nearimlessly roaming-hunting for all that he held dear, but his search had proved fruitless; not the least trace could be found of either his father or sister.

"After searching for a year he became despondent and took to drink. Never up to a year ago had he drank anything, but the thought that he separated from his father in anger, and now perhaps he was dead, preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he sought solace in drink.

"Since meeting you, however, he said that his better nature had prevailed, and that he had resolved to give up the cup, and asked me to please allow him to visit us, as he felt that he needed the good influences that your society seemed to throw around him.

"It was the sympathy that this story awakened in me that I allowed him to come at all, Helene, and if I have done wrong in so doing I hope that you will forgive me."

"Probably I was wrong, after all, guardie," said Helene, arising and extending her hand, and if, as you say, my society will have any influence over his passion for drink, why, you can let him continue to visit us; but remem-ber, I can be only a sister to him, for my heart is another's." And before Mrs. Lathrop had time to reply, Helene had left the room.

II. Day was just dawning when Hamp Harper and Adolph Cumming took their seats on at overhanging craig on the top of Lone moun tain. Hamp and his second had come, according to the agreement, to meet an adversary in what he trusted would be a harmless conflict; for in his heart he did not wish to kill James Bancroft, and on the other hand, he did not want to be killed. He had hopes even now that an amicable agreement could be reached, and he had resolved upon a course in that direction. The first crimson streaks of the rising sun could be seen in the east when Adolph

"Isn't it about time for him to put in an "Yes, for it is only a few moments until sun-

rise now," answered Hopp.
"Suppose I discharge my pistol, and see if we can hear from him?" suggested Adolph.

"As you please," Hamp replied.

Acting upon this, Adolph discharged the weapon in the air, and simultaneously almost it was answered by a similar report from some where down the mountain.

"They are coming," spoke both men in the same breath, and it was even so, for just as the sun rose from behind the eastern horizon, James Bancroft, accompanied by a villalnous-looking fellow, rounded the craig upon which Harper and Cumming were sitting.

To Hamp's pleasant "Good morning, gentle-men," James Bancroft replied:
"It will be a bad morning for one of us, Hamp Harper. If it be me, all right; if you, then may your bones never grow blacker."
"Is there no other way to settle this affair, Mr. Bancroft?" ventured Hamp, determined to carry out his resolve in trying to bring about to carry out his resolve in trying to bring about a reconciliation without resorting to the use of

"None whatever, sir," answered Bancroft, with a contemptuous smile, evidently misin-terpreting Hamp's meaning in asking the

"Then you are resolved upon this duel?"
"Yes, sir; nothing short of that will satisfy

"Mr. Cumming," said Hamp, "will you please step off twenty paces?" That gentleman immediately measured the Hamp then stepped up to Bancroft, and extending his hand, said: "Mr. Bancroft, I wish you well!"

Bancroft started perceptibly at this, and muttered something under his breath. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Cumming, "I will count three; at one you raise your weapons, at two you take aim, and at three you fire! Do you understand the arrangement?"

Both nodded affirmatively.

Bancroft's second was standing at a safe dis-

ance, trembling like an aspen. A deathly stillness pervaded the whole mountain. The stillness was painful. Cumming took his stand midway between the duelists and in a steady, ringing voice, said: "Gentlemen, take your stands."

They both took their places.
A moment more of silence, and Cumming said, with slow, steady accents:

"One!" "Two!"

There was a report as if one weapon had been discharged, but both men fell, Bancroft

"Three!"

falling heavily, as if he had been killed instantly, while Hamp Harper tottered, grasped at a limb for support, and sank gradually to the ground. Cumming hurried over to Hamp to ascertain the extent of his hurt.

"Go to Bancroft," said Hamp quickly, "he is badly hurt, I think." Upon examination it was found to be as Hamp had surmised. The ball had entered just below the left eye and came out behind the right ear. Looking around, Cumming called Bancroft's second, but he was nowhere to be seen. A thorough search failed to reveal him. He had gone immediately after the duelists had taken their stands, and was then perhaps a mile from the dueling ground.
"I am mortally wounded," said Bancroft

feebly. "Go for Helene immediately; I want to see her once more before I die." "But I can't leave you here by yourself," said Cumming.
"My second, where is he?"

"Gone," replied Cumming. "He left diectly before the duel." "The coward!" "Come and assist me to rise, Cumming,"

said Hamp. "I'm able to wait on Bancroft; I'm only shot through the arm." After getting him on his feet he appeared to be all right, with the exception of his right arm, which hung limp by his side.

True to his word, Hamp proceeded to attend

on Bancroft, getting him as comfortable as possible by putting his head on his coat, which he pulled off and folded up for him to use for a Cumming started to L- for assistance with which he returned in an hour, consisting

of two physicians, who after hurriedly exam-Helene," answered Mrs. Lathrop, with a sign. Hamp's wound and finding it slight, "James Bancroft is, in my estimation, a noble turned their attention to Bancroft, who was moaning piteously. It took them only a moment to decide that his was fatal, and turn ing to Cumming, said:

"He cannot possibly live more than an hour.' "Did Helene come?" feebly asked Bancroft. "She will be here directly," answered Cum-

ming, "accompanied by her father."
"Her father?" "Yes. He came last night, and they are to leave for his home tomorrow."
"She will be too late," moaned Bancroft, "if

she does not hurry, for I'm dying."
At that moment voices were heard a few feet away, when Helene, her father and Mrs. They approached slowly until within a few feet of where Bancroft lay, and then Mr. Mon-crief, taking a look at the deathly white face before him, gave a despairing scream and fell

"My son! my long lost son!" "My father!" gasped James Bancroft. 'Then-then-Helene-' "Oh, my darling brother," cried Helene, throwing herself down by the side of Bancroft, and putting his head in her lap; "why didn't

prostrate beside the dying man, exclaiming:

you tell me?" "Because"—feebly—"I—I—didn't know it!" "Oh, my boy! my boy!" moaned Mr, Mon-crief, "how comes this?"

"God forgive me," answered Bancroft, "for I did not know, "but—I—was—in—love— with—my—sister!" and he gave one last convulsive gasp and turned over in his sister Helene's lap, a corpse.
"But I do not understand," said Hamp,

"how Helene Moncrief can be your daughter, while James Bancroft is your son?" "I will explain. Directly after my son left me, fifteen years ago, I married again, my second wife living only six weeks. Her maiden name was Moncrief. She became greatly attached to little Helene, and on her dying bed requested that I let Helene take the of Moncrief in lieu of Bancroft, and I consented. At three years of age I put her in Mrs. Lathrop's charge, under the name of Helene Moncrief, and from that day until this

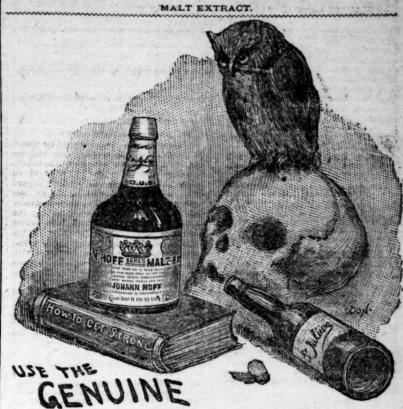
moment Helene and myself have been known to her by the name of Moncrief." James Bancroft was buried the next day at L_____, a large crowd attending, and among the chief mourners at the grave was Hamp Harper. Itis grief was genuine and the sympathy of the whole village seemed to go out to him.

Six months after the events recorded above, Hamp Harper and Helene Bancroft were taking what was understood to be their last walk together, for the next day Helene was to accompany her father to his old home, where they hoped to forget the terrible ending of their son and brother. Though secretly, the young lovers were as deeply attached the other as ever, yet Hamp had never had the courage to mention his love for Helene since that terrible duel. Neither had spoken for several moments, both doubtless thinking of the parting on the morrow, an event to which Hamp could hardly look with anything like composure. Finally, as they turned to retrace their steps homeward, Hamp said:

"You leave L- tomorrow, Helene?" "Yes, tomorrow," turning deathly pale. "I am very sorry," said Hamp, a great lump

To this Helene replied by turning her face in the opposite direction, and Hamp could not help noticing that a deathly pallor overspread rising in his throat. her countenance, and taking courage from

this, he suddenly broke out:
"Helene, can you, is it possible for you to
look upon me in the future as anything but the
brute that I am? God knows what I haveI suffered within the last six months! Had known, had I even suspicioned the truth, the whole world could not have induced me to meet Mr.—your brother—as I did! Oh, that it had been me! I would rather a thousand times.



MALT EXTRACT, THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC

Impaired Digestion, in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases, for the Weak and Debilitated.

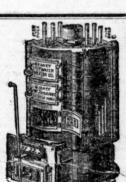
JOHANN HOFF'S

INDORSED BY ALL PHYSICIANS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD. PROFESSOR PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS.

he world renowned specialist, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant. JOHANN HOFF,

BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA, New York, No. 6 Barclay St, Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck, and comes in flat, squatty bottles, with a German label thereon,



GURNEY

Residences, Offices, HOT-WATER Banking Institutions, Conservatories, etc., BY HOT-WATER CIRCULATION.

TAKE NO OTHER. may 2027 june10 24 top colnrm

Have you investigated the merits of heating by the Gurney Hot-Water system? If not, it will pay you to do so. Saves 25% to 30% in fuel.

Noiseless in Operation. No Gas.
No Dust. Absolutely Healthy. Combines Simplicity, Durability & Economy. Send for new illustrated descriptive Catalogue, free. MANUFACTURED BY

GURNEY HOT-WATER HEATER CO., 1 OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, 237 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

VALK & MURDOCK, CHARDESTON, S. C. SELLING AGENTS
Tor North and South Carolina. Georgia and Floride. IT PAYS TO DO WORK EARLY.

over to have gone to the grave in his stead! Oh, it is horrible, hor—"
"I—am—glad—it—was—not—you!" she sobbed, turning full upon him. Amid her weeping she continued: "Of course, it is horrible, Hamp, but in my heart I know that my poor dead brother was to blame, and, after all,

Helene still loves you." "Oh, heaven, do I deserve this?" and Hamp Harper looked to heaven for his answer. Helene was silent, and seemed lost in deep tudy. Suddenly Hamp stopped, took her lit-

tle hand in his and asked, eagerly: "My precious Helene, do you love me, then, as well as before?" "Yes, as I have always loved you!"

"Then you will be my little Helene?" "Yes—if you want me."

Mr. Bancroft was very stern in his objections at first, but the pleadings of two bleeding hearts soon overcame them, and he finally yielded, then and there offering his benedic-

tions upon them.

A few days before the wedding of Hamp and Helene, Mr. Bancroft surprised them one morning by saying:
"Well, children, Mrs. Lathrop and myself

have decided that I will be too lonesome after Helene's marriage to live by myself, and the upshot of the decision is that we will keep you upshot of the decision is that day, provided there are no objections raised by you, for we decided to leave that with you two."

Of course there were no objections, and so the little village was treated to a double wed-ding a few days afterward, which was unani-mously voted to be a very strange but happy termination of the terrible "Duel at Sunrise." You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will overcome that tired feeling, and make you bright, active, and strong. Sold by druggists.

OUR Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stornach, Bourle, Breste, and the whole nervous system, abows its vast and vital importance to human health. NO HUMAN BEING

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, made by FLEMING BROS, Pittsburgh, Pa, and nus according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

Ag-Beware of Counterperfs made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. WORY POLISH FEETH PERFUMES THE BREATH, ASK FOR IT.



SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE Atlanta and Columbus

GEORGIA MIDLAND R. R.

Which Reduced the Rate.

NOW ONLY \$2.90 THROUGH COACHES LEAVE ATLANTA (Via Central R. R. and Griffin) 2:29 p. m., arriving in Columbus, 7.15 p. m., making only one chang to Union Springs, Troy and Eufaula.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN LEAVES COLUMBUS, 8:20 A. M., ARRIVES ATLANTA 1:15 P. M.,

Making sure connection in Union Depot for a points beyond.
Train leaves McDonough south at 2:30 p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m.
Arriving at Columbus 10:55 a. m.
Ask for tickets via the Georgia Midland Road.
C. W. CHEARS,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

Supt.

Supreme Court Decisions.

THE PAMPHLET CONTAINING THE HEAD-OCTOBER TERM, 1887, Will be printed and mailed by May 12th. Lawyers who are not subscribers and desire the above will please send orders promptly, as only a limited number of copies will be printed. Price, postpaid. one dollar in advance. Address

1. J. CAMPBELL, Manager,
1. Constitution JobOffice, Atlanta, Ga.



MONTHLY SICKNESS.

of taken during Grange of Life oreat danger will be avoided send for book Message to Women mailed free.

State BRADHILD REGULATOR (D. all Brugstists.

WE HAVE A NEW WORK JUST ISSUED which appeals to the intellectual classes on fine arts. Early application will insure good territory being allotted you. Write, stating former employment. "L.," Constitution office.

ADY AGENTS TO WORK IN CITY. LIBERAL J commission. Apply Monday. 62 Wheat street, lanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THE "STANDard Building and Loan association" will be
kept open until the next regular meeting of the
association, June 14th, 1888. Stock can be obtained
by application to A. L. Waldo, Secretary, No 39
south Broad st.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN AND county in the south for the new book, Children's Bible Hour." A grand chance for students and teachers during vacation. One new agent reports 40 orders in one week. For terms and territory apply to D. E. Luther, southern manager of Cassell & Co., 68% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—THE BEST LADY SOLICITOR WE can get for the city of Atalnta; comparatively bleasant and profitable. Address box 465, Atlanta, A GENTS WANTED—FOR AN ILLUSTRATED work of which in time one million copies will e sold. W. H. Shepard & Co., Atlanta.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR THE IMproved combination bustle-skirt. Removable hoops. Can be laundried. Latest Paris style. One agent sold 500 in Columbus last spring, and made \$500. Spring trade now. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street Chicago. ADY AGENTS WANTED—ONE OF THE BEST Correts in the market, the Mme. Williamson. Apply for terms. Williamson Corset and Brace Co., No. 18 S. 6th street, Louisville, Mo.

A GENTS WANTED—D. APPLETON & CO., PUB-lishers, New York and Atlanta, will give profit-able and p-rmanent employment to men who are competent to canvass for first class publications that are sold only by subscription—men of character, in-telligence, sobriety and energy. Address, with lef-crences, General Manager, postoffice box 121, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new Ladies' Supply Co., 257 Washington Bonleyard, Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED FOR ZELL'S ENCYCLOPE-dia, New Revised and Imperial Edition, just issued. Also for Zell's Condensed Cyclopedia in one volume. Household Cyclopedia or 10,000 receipts. and Hand Atlas of the World. For liberal terms and territory, address T. Ellwood Zell, Publisher, Philadelphia. ADY AGENTS—\$10 A DAY SURE; NEW RUB ber undergarment. Mrs. H. F. Litt'e, Chicago 10t

WANTED—MINCE LANEOUS.

Im. WANTED—FOR LADY AGENTS THERE IS nothing with which you can make sales so quick and easy as with the Mina Williamson Corset. Always reliable. Williamso corset & Brace Co., No. 18 S. 6th street. St. 1000 16.

WANTED—FOR PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQUA AT once, well estal lished bedding plants for immediate effects. State lowest price per thousand or hundred, and the maffe and quantity of each offer. Jas. Forsyth Johnson, Salt Springs, Ga. WANTED-MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHIL dren to occupy rooms suitable for light house keeping, with furniture. Location desirable and rent cheap to the right parties. Apply at No. 63 Alexander st., city.

F YOU WANT A GOLD OR SILVER MEDAL or badge, go or write to A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall street. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND ELE-vator, A. P. Stewart & Co., 69 Whitehall

WANTED—A CHEAP HORSE, HEAVY PONY build for grocery wagon. Must be sound, 7 or years old. State where to call and see horse and price. 199 W. Mitcheil.

BLANTED-HOUSES. ROOMS. ETC.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (NO CHILDREN)

desires to rent furnished cottage during summer. Address. S. P. J., care Constitution.

ROOM WANTED-JUNE IST FOR STURAGE OF furniture and to sleep in. Must be near union nepot. State Series. Address Hall, Constitution of fice.

A LEXANDER & TURNEULL,651/4 WHITEHALL have \$1,500 to loan in one sum on city real es-

MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE
or good country property without delay. Terms
reasonable. Address "Confidential," care Constitu-

MONEY TO LEND ON ANY GOOD SECURITY— Apply from 3 to 5 p. m. W. T. Moyers, at-torney: offices 10 and 11, No. 2014 East Alabama treet; P. O. Box 415.

WINTED-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, ONES. two years, secured by first-class ci real; o WANTED-FOR A CLIENT-ONE THOUSAND dollars. City real estate worth \$3,000 security.

Z. Rosser, 1634 Whitehall st.

WANTED—FOUR THOUSAND POLLARS FOR three years on ample real security estate, eight per cent interest. Address Melrose, at this office. WILL GIVE \$150 IN TWELVE MONTHS FOR \$125 now. Or will pay \$140 for \$125 six months, with as good security as any honest man would want. Address, Lock Box 207, city.

SIMMER RESORTS. FOR A PLEASANT PLACE TO SPEND THE heated summer months, none is better than the Brunswick hotel at Norcross, Ga. This place is \$0 feet above the level of Atlanta, from which it is distant 20 miles on the Richmond and Danville railroad, directly on Piedmont ridge. The water is as fine as could be desired, and table first class in every respect. Prices reasonable. For particulars, address Geueral Manager of Brunswick hotel, Norcros, Ga.

DOARD IN NEW YORK CITY—IN A DELIGHT-ful locality; "convenient to elevated stations and surface routes, For ad iress apply to H. S. John-son, of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Atlanta. 4sun

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINJS. SOLID CHERRY BEDROOM SUIT AND HOWE sewing machine cheap. Fratt, 13 Butler st. CHEAP \$35 WARDROBE BED AND SPRINGS— English oak—a bargain at T. C. F. H. I. G.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PABLOR SET, seyen pieces; heavy carved walnut, finest crimson piush, upholstering in periect order; also hand-ome hat tack; will be sold together or separately at a great sacrifice; can be seen at Georgia raffroad FINE OFFICE TABLES FOR SIX AND SEVEN dellars, Atlanta Office Furniture Co., 30 Peach-

THE HANDSOMEST HAND-MADE AND HAND carved solid mahogany and English oak cham ber suits in Georgia, are on my wareroom floors and can be bought for half their value. P. H. Snook

ENGLISH BEAGLE HOUNDS—I HAVE FOR sale a beautiful lot of young stock from the best pack in Georgia. Practable workers; pure bred; entitled to registry, sire nor dam not over twelve inches at shoulder; can give satisfactory reference that breeding is as neoresented; \$12.50 per pair. Address P. O. box 102, Newman, Ga.

D GG FOR SALE—S TERRIER PUPS 3 MONTHS old and in the condition. Splendid stock, only 8 each. Address "Fine Stock," care Constitution face. AUUTION SALES.

AUCITION SALES.

WOLFF'S BARGAIN STORE, 98 WHITEHALL street, the only place in Atlanta to buy goods at your own price. Bedsteads \$1.0 to \$8, bureaus \$3 to \$12, dressers \$6 to \$13, wool bants \$1 to \$3, good cassimere coats \$1.25 to \$3.50, boys' pants 50c. Constantly on hand oil paintings, carpets, office furniture, matrasses, bed springs, show cases and sewing machines at slaughtering prices. Three good planos and one family horse at a bargain. Money advanced on consigniments. Auction sales attended to. Cash paid for household and office furniture. H. Wolf, a yeut.

WAT IR CULE. ATLANTA ORIGINAL WATER CURE FOR A chronic diseases, by Dr. F. Von Kalow, 61 Wheat street, Neuraigia, rheumatism, nervous pros ration, Diseases peculiar to woman a specialty. Write for particulars

FERTILIZERS.

BERRY BOXES AND CRATES-61 PEACHTREF. LAND PLASTER-ATLANTA SEED CO.

WANIED-ONE GOOD BENCH HAND, AND ONE experienced sash and blind maker. Apply to W. S. Bell. No. 25 Ivy st. WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER AT once; steady work; good pay. Juo. A. Fry. Aniston, Ala.

WANTED-A MAN. WHITE OR COLORED to milk, garden and do yard work; good home may 19 at WANTED-THREE GOOD MOULDERS IMME-diately. Moutgomery Iron Works, Montgom-ery, Ala.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN
every county to sell our goods, Salary \$75 per
month and expenses, Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston,
Mass. tues thu sat sun

W ANTED—COLLECTOR WILLING TO WORK; will find permanent position if satisfactory, Address, giving are, former place of occupation and references, "A," Gonstitution office. WANTED—A TEACHER, MINISTER OR STU-dent who would—like to increase their in comes during summer: can find employment at a pleasant business by addressing "K.," Contitution office, stating age, experience and where now re-siding.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR hosiery and gloves. State salary and experience. M. A. B., care Constitution. CRICHTON'S SCHOOL IS HEADQUARTERS for shorthand. Large illustrated catalogue free, 49 Whitehall st.

49 Whitehalis:

WANTED-LIVE AND ENERGETIC MENTO organize lodges for a secret tenevolent society. Compensation liberal. Address Supreme Secretary, Room 2, No. 60 East Market street, Indianapolis, In.t. sun 2t

WANTED-3 TINNERS FOR OUTSIDE AND INside work. Address J. T. Camble, Tallapoosa,

WANTED-A RELIABLE PARTY WITH small family to take half of new stx room cotage, tn gool neighborhood and near in. Apply at No. 9 East Alabama street. CRICHTON'S IS A LIVE WIDEAWAKE SCHOOL of shorthand, up to the times and indorsed by business men. Catalogue free.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH AND TRIMMER Watted. Apply at Standard Wagon Company, H. L. Atwater, Manager. thu fri sa su

PERSONS THINKING OF STUDYING SHORT-lorue.

W ANTED-RELIABLE MEN TO SELL FRUIT trees. Parties wishing to buy to plant in Notember, write for price list. J. C. Lindley & Bro., box 14, Greensboro, N. C. box 14, Greenstoro, N. C. u. in

WANTED—A SAWYER, CAPABLE OF KEEP
ing his saws in order. Adddress 'Phenix,'
this office. apil2 im cod

OKICHTON'S IS THE MOST COMPLETE
shorthand school in the south. Catalogue free. WANTED-BY A BALTIMORE BOOT AND shoe house, a first-class salesman for the states of Georgia and Florida. Only-experienced men need apply. Address B. & S. care Constitution.

WANTED-A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH AND trimmer. Cail on Standard Wagon Co. H. Atwater, manager. A SALESMAN-WANTED, FOUR TRAVELING salesman; salary and expenses; no experience necessary. Address, with stamp, Kidd & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. MORE MEN WANTED—TO SELL OUR FRUIT and ornamental stock. We give good wages and steady work. Write for terms to E. B. Richardson & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y. apr22—26t

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-A SETTLED WOMAN WITHOUT incumbrance to cook and do general housework for two. Apply at 158 E. Hunter st.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED TO exchange work for oil or crayon portraits. Address, V. Van Stavoren, 216 Congress avenue, city. WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED UNMARRIED women servants, cook and nurse. Must be well recommended. Apply at 360 South Pryor st.

well recommended. Apply at 300 South Pryor st.

WANTED TEN LADIES TO SELL POPULAR
goods. Pleasat and profitable employment.

APPLY Monday. 62 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED — YOUNG COLORED GIRL FOR
light housework. Apply Monday morning between 9 and 12 o'clock at No. 159 Manguar st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO
color photographs for us by a new process. No
instructions to buy, Fascinating employment.
Work can be standed anywhere. 31 to \$2 per day can
be made. Particulars mailed with a sample
cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four
tents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston
Mass. Sun

ORECUTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND OF CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND OF-fers special te ms to ladies. Catalogue free, In-vestigation invited.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Wanted-Two or three hours night work by stenographer; will furnish own typewriter. Address Box 152, City.

TYPE WRITING AND COPYING DONE CHEAP at room 20, No. 6½ Whitehall st.

WANTED—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the trade in the city and neighboring towns, a line of goods to sell on commission. Address D, care Constitution. WANTED-SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant; graduate of Moore's College; willing to begin at small salary. "Business," this office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN PHOTO. GAL-lery by an operator and finisher of ten years' experience. References furnished. Address R. L., No. 68 Crew street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-AN EXPERT WILL CHECK UP, balance, draw off statement, for merchants or individuals a small set of books, kept in spare hours. Address, D. P., P. O. box 443.

WANTED-POSITION BY A NO. 1 TRAVEL-ing salesman, nine years' experience. Gro-ceries preferred, AddressJ. H. M., care Constitution. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ADY (SCOTTISH) WISHES POSITION AS companion, travelling or otherwise-good sallor. Irreproachable references. Flora, office Constitution.

Young Widow Lady, no Encumbrance, wishes a situation in some store to the state of the store to wishes a situation in some store to do fine cut ting on ladies' dresses and drapery. Address Widow, Constitution office. A N EXPERIENCED NURSE IN ALL DISEASES.

Also wish engagements as monthly nurse.
Highly recommended by the best physicians. Ladies are dectors please take note of this. 225 S. Forsyth street, or telephone 851.

BOARDERS WANTED. ROOMS—WITH FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR transients during the summer, in large, private residence, where can be found home comforts, neatness and refinement. Very desirable central location. Terms, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day. References exchanged. G. H. Totten, 40 West 25th street, New York. WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY TWO boarders for a large front room, nicely furnished, 65 Fairlie st. A SINGLE ROOM FOR RENT, WITH BOARD; suitable for a gentleman. 35 Luckie street. A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 61 West Mitchell street. Also day boarders taken. Mrs. E. Gartrell.

WANTED, BOARDERS—PLEASANT ROOM with first class board can be had at 50 Church st. Also day boarders wanted. PARTOW HOUSE, 20 BARTOW STREET, TWO blocks from Postofilee; \$i per week; good fare. Neatly furnished single and larger rooms.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS CAN BE found and day boarders accommodated at No. 30 Church street, near Peachtree street.

FIRST-CLASS FOARD AND COMFORTABLE rooms; very nice location; convenient to business center; terms reasonable. 147 Marietta street thur sun tues COOD BOARD WITH COMFORTABLE ROOMS, at 100 Walton st., two blocks from postoffice, 13 14 15 16 18 19 20

NICE BOARD WITH ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished at 66 north Forsyth street, house has changed hands and been newly painted and furnished. A FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR VACATED
next Monday at 22 Houston. Special rates to
young men. may17 4t

A TLANTA ICE CO., HAS 2 SECOND HAND boilers will sell cheap or exchange for lumber. Write for particulars.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E. S. V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, an id the flowery region of the old norths ate. Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

PIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE SECURED AT reasonable rates. 147 Marletta st. we from the table of the control o L OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree

FANCY POULTRE, ETC. HAVING EOUGHT OF EMILIRO CAVALIRI als entire stack of tools and cages, we are prepared to sell them cheap, Call and get prices.

MARIETTA REAL ESTATE—MARIETTA IS
Mout twenty miles from Atlanta, and is the
most beautiful little city in the entire south. With
its parks and wide agenues, shaded with native
oaks, pure water, pure air, close proximity to grand
old Keunesaw mountain, and the excellent train
service of the Western and Atlantic railroad, makes
it one of Atlanta's most desirable and fashionable
suburbs. For particulars regarding real estate of
any description; address the Marietta and North
Georgia Real Estate and Investment company, Marietta, Ga.

Por Sale—One of the Most desirable homes in Marietta—the Hirsch property; east and south front. Lot contains 110,000 square feet. Fine two story house, ten rooms, bath room, etc.; garden, fruit trees, grape arbor and beautiful lawn shaded with native oaks. If you want a perfect home, this will suit you. Price \$12,000. M. & N. G. R. E. & I. Co., Marietta, Ga. POR SALF—HOUSE AND LOT, ON LAWRENCE street, two blocks from the park in Marietta, House in good repair; contains 4 rooms and base-ment; all completely furnished and ready for house-

FOR SALE—THE ANDERSOR PLANTATION, 3
miles from Austell, 2½ miles from the famous
salt Springs, 8 miles from Marietta and 18 miles
from Atlanta. Contains over 2,000 acres, ½ under
cultivation; fine residence 9 rooms, 21 tenement
frame houses, 2 to 4 rooms each, good barns, 40 acreorchard; large flouring and gin mill with splendid
water power. Improvements cost \$20,000. This is
sold to settle an estate and is a great barrain at
\$35,000. M. & N. G. R. E. & I. Co., Marietta, Ga. NOTICE FOR FARMING, MINERAL, TIMBER or marble lands in northern Georgia and western North Carolina, or vacant or improved property in Marletta. Address or call on M. & N. G. R. E. & I. Co., Marletta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

WANTED-THE ADDRESS OF IRA VAUGHN, did travel with rubber roofing. Please address E. A., 78 Tatnall st. THE CANCER KING-J. M. CURRAN, SPECIAL ist, 89 South Pryor street. No knife, caustic or poisons used.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH THE BEST quality of ice cream cakes, all flavors, at \$2.50 per hundred, packed thoroughly. Country orders solicited. H. k. Durand, PERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents, Give age and description. Prof. Marcenu, Cieveland, O.

CIANCERS, TUMORS, ETC., CURED IN FROM four to six weeks, by J. M. Curran, 89 South Pryor street. HAVE YOUR WATCHES, CLCCKS AND JEW-elry repaired by first-class workmen at A. L. Delkin & Co., 53 Whitehall street.

CE-ICE-ICE-ATLANTA ICE CO, TELEPHONE 934 for pure ice. HELPING HAND, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRA-ted, contains nearly 300 advertisements from ladies and gentlemen wanting correspondents. Sent three months for 10 cents. Address Helping Hand, 70 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. sun GENTS-3-TEASING-LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-DIVORCE LAW OF ILLINOIS-SEND 10 CTS.
Andvice free. Cornell & Spencer, Chicago, Ill.

Bun Derive Great Satisfaction from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 50c; to in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mort gages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 20 cents; 100 blanks 81.50. Address The Constitution. Atlanta, 6a.

YOUNG MAN BUY A LOT ON MONTHLY INstallments from Krouse & Welch.

THE BEST SAVINGS BANK—A HOUSE AND I do no monthly installments.

DAY FOR YOUR HOUSE IN RENTS BY PURChasing on monthly installments.

A NUMBER OF LOW PRICED LOTS WITH AND without houses for sale on mentally formal ments, amounting to but jittle more than rents by Krouse & Welch. 2 kimbell house, wallst.

LADIES' COLUMN.

THE UNIVERSAL COMPANY'S POPULAR AND stylish patterns are on exhibition and sale at the Wheeler & Wilson office. Call and see them. W ESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 80 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNIVERSAL COMPANY'S POPULAR AND stylish patterns are on exhibition and sale at the Wheeler & Wilson office. Call and see them. SOLID GOLD FINGER RINGS FOR \$1 AT A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall street.

DARLOR MILLINERY—I MAKE A SPECIALTY of fine millinery, suit hats and latest styles. If you want a fine hat or bonnet to match your suit, I can please you in originalty, style and price. Mrs. C. H. Smith. 208 Whitehall. THE NEW HIGH ARM WHEELER & WILSON is recommended by physicians on account of its extreme light running qualities, and is, therefore the safest for any lady to use.

PIRD CAGES CHEAPER THAN EVER — WE bought them cheap and can af ord to sell cheap. Warlick, Wingale & Mell.

A TLANTA ICE CO., USES DISTILLED WATER in the manufacture of ice. Telephone 934. M ME. BERNARD GUARANTEES TO REMOVE fury. Best of references. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 6. 701/2 Whitehall.

THE NEW HIGH ARM NO. 9 WHEELER & Wilson is acknowled by the best experts as being unapproached in excellence by any sewing machine yet made. It can be run with a 50 cotton thread as, band, and is so light running as to be without danger whatever to any lady's health. L ADIES ONLY—ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED paper (monthly) prepared especially for ladies use; valuable, indispensable; 3 mos. 10c; 6 mos. 20 cts. 1 year 25 cts. Ladies' Journal, 74 La Salle st., Chicago, 11l.

CALL AT 71 WHITEHALL STREET, AND SEE the new and stylish patterns that are for sale there. They give perfect satisfaction to all. WANTED-LADIES TO USE "CHICHESTER"
Safe. Alwaysreliable. The original. The only
genuine. Ask druggists or send de stamps for particulars, return mail. Chichester Chemical Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa. Su we

M RS. DR. ROSA MONNISH, NEE MISS ROSA

We be to women. Cures quickly and permanent. Office and dispensary 16½ North Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYEL also kid gloves, at Phillip's. 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS A TLANTA ICE CO., WILL SERVE YOU RIGHT. FOR SALE—1,000 FOUNDS CHOICE TEXAS PE cans at 7cts pound. L. J. Daniel, 3 Pryor street Kimball house.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD CLOCK AT A VERY low price, go to A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall

FOR SALE-WRITING MACHINES OF ALL MALE—WRITING MACHINES OF ALL
makes, excellent second-hand and equal to new,
at prices one-half lower than the lowest. Will be
shipped with privilege of thorough trial before buy
ins. Ask for samples of work of different machines
Address. Typewriter headquarters, 144 La Sallstreet, Chicago, Ill., or 70 Broadway, New York city
sun wed THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES at A. L. Delkin & Co., jewelers.

Typewriters—Parties in New Orleans desiring writing machines should buy in Chicago or New York. We have a large number of excellent instruments, at prices which will astonish you. Execution equal to new machines. Ask for samples of work. Address, Typewriter Headquarters, 144 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., or 70 Broadway, New York city. WILL SELL GENUINE JERSEY BUTTER AT
1 St cents per pound, 3 pounds for \$1. Guaranteed,
H. R. Durand,

CATTLE FOR SAIE. FOR SALE—TWO FINE GRADE JERSEY COWS, excellent qualities giving 3 and 4 gallous rich milk. Apply 71 N. Pryor.

OR SALE—TEN BEAUTIFUL "DEVON HEIF-ers," one to two years of age. Sired by regis-tered bull "Finalle;" their dams, three and four gal-lon cows. Four thoroughbred Southdown backs; Poland China pigs, from registered stock. For prices address J. H. Jones, Jr., Herndon, Ga.

CAKES, ICE CRE M, ETC.

HELD! THE EMPIRE BAKERY

now wants to be investigated; is not afraid to show up its bread and cakes. Its splendid sodafount is already triumphant with cooling beverages; will open an fee cream parlor tomorrow (Monday,) The ladies are especially requested to look into this matter. D. U. Sloan & Co., proprietors, 43 Feachtree st.

TUNE ROSE BREAST COCKATOOS, GUARAN-teed to talk, only \$6 each. Monkeys, Parrots, ctc. Write for prices. L. J. Daniel, \$ Pryor Street, Kimball house. GERMAN MILLET-61 PEACHTREE, ATLANTA

ball House, Wall St.

HOWAND ST., NEAR PEACHTREE A COMplete home cheap.

49x126 racant, west side Randolph st.

100x130, E. Hunter, 8 room, close in.

126x318 W. Peachtree and Third st., opposite Peters' park, can sell a bargain in this.

6x2 0, Peachtree, opposite Henry Leonard's residence.

dence.
45 acres fronting Kirkwood station, improvements cost about what the whole place can be bought at.
5ax182 Ira street, 2 story 7 room house \$3,000.
Northeast corner Alexander and Scott, half block from Peachtree, nice 5 room new cottage, fine well water, \$1,900.

Nice 5 room cottage Gilmer street, corner lot, three blocks from artestart wel, 183,500.

101x245, Capitol ave between Fulton and Richardson streets.

streets.

Sox100, No. 184 Ira street, next to Crumley \$550.

56x150, No. 40 Richmond, bargain, \$550.

60x200, vacant, Whitehall st, adjoining the Ketchum estate.

estate.

150x200, southeast corner Washington and Little streets, street cars in front, can sell a bargain if taken at once.

Ansley Bros. - Real Estate Agents. \$5500 -ELEGANT DECATUR HOME ready for occupancy, lot 3 acres

terms easy.

\$4000 – Smith street place near Whitehall.

\$7000 – Washington street lot, 100x200, very cheap.

\$0000 – Beautiful Kirkwood home, lot 12 acres.

\$550 – 60 acres with 2000 feet Georgia railroad front, one mile below becatur, fine building sites.

\$1120 – Richardson is lot 55x198 ft.

\$2500 – Pretty Windsor is home, lot large.

\$200 – Crew street home, corner lot.

\$4750 – Whitehall is house, 6 room, lot 50x200.

\$550 – Georgia ave lot between Crew and Washing.

1000.

\$550—Georgia ave lot between Crew and Washington.
\$7:00—Capital are house, lot 100x200, near in.
\$3:000—8 room house, cor lot, I acre, beautiful shad e
terms very easy.
\$5500—9 room Pulliam st house, lot 60x150 ft.
Some elegant Peachtree street lots. Also houses
on every street.
Parties can be furnished with purchasers for houses
worth from \$1,0.0 to \$1,5.0.
Beautiful Washington st, home for rent by year to
good party. Large house, new. Office 28 S. Pryor
street.

Loan, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street.

WASHINGTON STRFET LOT 10x20 FEET, the most desirable lot on this street for sale. Call and get price and terms. JACKSON STREET THROUGH TO BOULEVARD time to buy.

CAPITAL AVENUE 5 LOTS 50x2.0 FEET EACH, only, \$2.000, easy payment. ORMOND STREET NEAR CAPITOL AVE. 6 nice lots only \$1,650, worth more money. WEST HUNTER STREET NEW 3 ROOM HOUSE \$550. \$250 cash balance monthly.

ON INSTALLMENTS, 3, 4 and 5 ROOM HOUSES, \$100 to \$250 cash, \$15 to \$20 monthly. ON INSTALLMENTS VACANT LOTS \$50 TO \$200 cash, \$10 to \$20 monthly. WEST END-ONE OF THE BEST ACRE LOTS on Gordon street for \$1,200. The cheapest lot on the market, open only for a few days at that price.

FRAZIER STREET, 2 NICE LOTS FOR A FEW days only at \$650, easy payments. LOVE STREET, LARGE LOT NEAR CAPITOL ave. at a bargain.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street.

\$1600—Three-room house, just finished, \$250 cash, 51600—Three-room house, just finished, \$250 cash, remainder five years. \$3500—Eight-room brick, in heart of city, a great bargain. \$1600—Your-room house, W. Peters. \$5000—Seven-room house, Prvor street, close in. \$2.00—Seven-room house, good lot, W. Baker. \$1750—One 3-room house, one 2-room and one 4-room, on Rhodes street, rent for \$22. \$2250—Seven-room house, Crew street, rare bargain.

51 South Broad Street.

\$2700-12 ROOM NEW HOUSE, LOT 50x310, S. Pryor st; a bargain; easy 3-room house, corner lot, 63x100, near White

hall.
\$15.000—For property worth at least \$25,000.
\$1,200—Good cottage and large lot, Marietta st.
\$2,000—4-room cottage, with servants house, sta
bles, etc.; a delightful home, and must be sold
at once, lot 50x310, on S. Pryor street car line.
\$3,500—7-room brick house; very close in.
\$850—Vacant lot, 50x100; close in; E. Fair st.
\$750—Large corner lot on the Boulevard.
\$3,00 e \$200—Nice lots, near East Tenness ee shops.
\$1,500—Lot 67x17c, S. Pryor, near Richardson st.
\$750—Beautiful lot, 50x150; close in; Formwalt st.
\$550—Lot 45x100, near Fair st. school.

I have many other bargains in Improved and vacant property in all parts of the city.

cant property in all parts of the city.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALE.

The sale of eighteen lots on Washington and Holcombe streets, advertised for Tuesday, May 22nd, also the Fort street property, advertised to be sold the day following, will be postponed for a few days only. Due notice of the time will be given. Plats at the office. G. H. Eddleman, real estate and renting agent.

Leak & Lyle's Partial Sale List.

© 12,000 ELEGANT CORNER STORE \$9,000—A s, lendid Whitehall street home. \$5,500—Beautiful Washington street residence; large lot. \$3,000—Splendid railroad front, suitable for a small factory. \$3,000—Two good 4-room houses and large lot, Raw son street.

23,000—13 acres land, West End.
23,000—13 acres land, West End.
25,000—Magnificent 7-room house on large lot.
2,000—Two 4-room houses; two 3-room houses on good lots; splendid renting property.
2,000—Will buy a beautiful 5½ acre grove just outside of West End.
22,000—Seven-room house and large lot, Rawson street. \$1,300—Two 4-room houses renting for \$16 per month.

\$1 200--Four-room house and splendid large shade \$1 200-Railroad front and good street front.
\$1,200-Railroad front and good street front.
\$200-Brand new 3-room house reuting for \$7
per month.
\$500-Beautiful vacant lot, Pulliam street.
Eine East Point property, vacant and improved.
Vacant lots in west Atlanta.
Vacant lots in West End.
Vacant lots on Boulevard and Jackson street,
Vacant lots on Washington street, nicely graded
and ready for building.
Vacant lots—Cooper, Glenn, Crumly and Windsor
streets.

streets.
Vacant and improved property in all parts of the city at prices and on terms to suit all.

If you want to rent a store or residence, call and examine our lists. Look out for our big sale at West End; plats will be ready in a few days. Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta street.

AUICTON-REALLESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. WILL SELLAT AUC. Iton, on the premises, 45 choice residence lots, on Granger, Chestnut and Magnolla streets, Wednesday, May 23d, at 3:30 p. m. This is the Smith property, situated in the northwestern part of the city, upon a high eminence, with a commanding view of the city and surrounding country, where the water is pure and the air is fresh; near the Davis street public school and convenient to churches and the manufactories along the G. P., the E. T., V. & G. and W. & A. railroads and Marietta street. The lots are large and commodious, with wide alleys in the rear, as shown by plat; some of them are, in fact, perfect gens, being very elevated and beautifully shaded with oak and hickory groves. There has been a recent survey for a street car line which may soon be in operation along Chestnut street, through this property.

Merchants, mechanics and others should not let this opportunity pass to secure nice, quiet, healthful homes on easy pdyments, and thereby stop rents: and investors should be on hand to place their money where there will be a big outcome in the near future. Call at our office and get plats.

Titles perfect. Terms—one-fourth (ash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest.

Free conveyances leave our office from 2:30 to 3 p. m. AUICTON-REALIESTATE.

REAL ESTATE. 3000 ACRES OF THE FINEST MANGA and A. railroad. Apply to John D. Cunningham Attorney at Law, No. 6 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga. POR SALE-ELEGANT TWO-STORY HOUSE and lot, with all modern conveniences, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, servants' room, bath room, pantry, etc., at a reasonable price. Apply 82 Pullam st.

lam st.

W. E. JONES & SON. AT 22 EAST HUNTER, bave a very large variety of property for sale on good terms. Call on them if you want a home or invest in property that will pan out well.

PORSALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON CORNER OF Chapel and Fair streets; good condition; on acre on corner of Frazier and Little streets, and Cavitol and Georgia avenues; six acres on Centra railroad and public road, which has been grades This, as well as the others, is a very desimble place being near West End, where property is so valuable adjoining lands of Anthony Murphy. For patitulars address M. S. Smith, Grantville, Ga.

LYOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD, GA. 20 ACRES

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD, GA., 20 ACRES well improved land, fronting on Georgia rail road. Convenient to schools and regular stooping places of trains. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree street. Sun wed

BUY A MOCKING BIRD AND GO TO WARLICK
Wingate & Mell, 44 and 46 Frod st., and buy
one of their cages, the lest in the market and cheaper than ampbody can sell them.

Look To Your Interest. Thirty-four
acres of land adjoining Printup City for sale.
Secure it now, and subdivide and make big money
when the Printup sales come off in May next. Ad
dress J. F. Harbour, P. O. Box No. S. Rome, Ga.

th su tu

TOR SALE—TWO NEW CONVENIENT 4 ROOM
cottages on corner of Luckie and Mill streets.
Splendid water and shade. Terms easy. Perry
Chisolm, 37 Marietta st.

TOR SALE—LOT 50x100, CORNER CAPITOL AV
enue and Fair street; lot 40x30 Fair street, between W. A. Haygood and Captain Milledge.
Less expensive lots, improved or vacant, on other streets, Easy terms on latter. 17½ Peachtree
J toron 8. POR SALE—A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE ON COR ner of North avenue and Cherry street. W. A

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate, 9 Kimball

House, Adjoining Hotel Entrance.

A CCTION. AUCTION—15 CHOICE RESIDENCE lots on Fillmore, Prait and Bill streets. Thursday, May 31, at 4 p. m., sharp, we will sell on the ground 15 choice lots. This is choice residence property, only four blocks from the Kimball house, in a rapidly growing section of the city, in close proximity to busieses, factories, cotton compresses and to Decatur street and the railroads. To the investor this property is attractive, as it will pay big interest built on as renting property, and is sure to enhance rapidly in value. To the householder it is equally as attractive. An investment made here is one that is as sure as buying state bonds, and will pay far better, as this is not only sure, but will double in value. Atlanta property is now cheaper than in any live eity of its size in the United States. Now is the accepted time to invest. Go look at the property and be sure togo with us to the sale. Titles perfect. Terms half c sh; balance one year at 8 per cent interest. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Es, ate, 9 kimball House.

A UCTION, AUCTION—LAWSHE PROPERTY. House, Adjoining Hotel Entrance.

per cent interest. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Es.ate, 9 Kimball House.

A UCTION, AUCTION—LAWSHE PROPERTY. Interestay, June 14th, 4 p. m., on Houston, Hillard and Irwin streets. This is choice property, situated in a handsome old oak grove. It makes ten choice lots, all well shaded. The home place is a splendidly constructed S-room residence, with closets, bathroom, &c. The entire property is situated in one of the most desirable portions of the city, high and healthy location, with ear lines leading to the center of business. An attractive position to those desiring nice residence lots, or seeking paying speculation. Titles perfect; terms easy. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END CHOICE VACANT LOTS, 90X250, high and pretty location, one block from carline. To parties wishing to improve we will sell on very liberal terms, extending payments to three years. This is the property known as the Scott syndicate property, and is very desirable. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END HOLDERNESS STREET—NEW 6room residence, first off of Gordon street, just
being completed; close to both ear fines; lot 60x220;
finely shaded, splendid well of water, gas and water
pipes; very liberal terms; must be sold at once. W.
M. Scott & Co.

EAST FAIR STREET, 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON lot 59x195, \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co. HILL STREET, 5-RCOM HOUSE ON LOT 100x 100, near the Georgia ave, ue car line. \$2,001. W. M. Scott & Co. WEST BAKER STREET, 4-ROOM HOUSE ON lot 50x200. \$2,000; \$300 cash and balance \$30 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

3 BLOCKS FROM ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, 7 room residence for \$2,000, Liberal terms, W. M. Scott & Co. EAST PINE STREET, 5-ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 484x130, \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co. No. 340 LUCKIE STREET, 4-ROOM COTTAGE on nice lot, good neighborhood, \$200 cash, balance \$25 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

171 FORT STREET, 5-ROOM HOUSE ON lot 45x180, \$1.20, now rented to permanent tenant at \$12 per month. W. M. Scott & Co. GEORGIA AVENUE, FIVE ROOM COTTAGE Tool to 50x150, \$2,100, \$250 cash and \$30 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

RWIN STREET CORNER RANDOLPH, NEW 4-room house for \$900, \$200 cash and \$20 per month. W. M. Scott & Co. BELLWOOD, NEW TWO ROOM HOUSE ON high, pretty lot, in good white neighborhood, \$25 cash and \$10 per mouth. W. M. Scott & Co.

McAFEE STREET, CORNER PINE, GOOD 4 room cottage on lot 30x103, \$1,100 on installments. W. M. Scott & Co. LUCKIE STREET, NEAR FOUNDRY, NICE vacant lot \$1,000. W. M. Scott & Co. NO. 78 RICHARDSON STREET, NEAR PRYOR. nice 6-room residence on very large lot, \$2,560, \$600 cash, balance \$30 per month with interest, W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE, GOOD 7 ROOM RESIDENCE ON large lot, good neighbornood. \$750 cash, balance installments. W. M. Scott & Co. FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES,

FOR RENT-NEW COSY 4 ROOM COTTAGE Chamberlain street near Wheat street car line.

Apply: 01 Jackson street. POR RENT-AN ELEGANT 14-ROOM RESI-dence, Stone Mountain, Ga., very cheap. A nice summer home, or the very place for summer boarders. Call on R. H. Randall, No, 1 Kimball

FOR RENT-3-ROOM HOUSE, 131 SMITH street, \$10: 5-room house, 27 North Avenue, \$12.50. E. B. Rosser. POR RENT-7 ROOM RESIDENCE, CLOSE IN and handsomely papered. \$30 per month. Apply to D. Smith, 6614 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-ONE LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room, will be vacated tomorrow, at 55 Walton treet.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and two unfurnished rooms, gas and water. Apply at 55 East Peters street, corner of Loyd. Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—ONE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM TO rent cheap, either furnished or unfurnished. Young men preferred, at 95 Walton st.

FOR RENT—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, HOT and cold water in house. 63 Fairlie street, corner house.

FOR RENT-BOARDING HOUSE; CLOSE IN; 12 boarders can be secured by purchasing part of furniture. Address M. M., care Constitution. FOR RENT OR SALE—THE LIVERY STABLE on Collins street formerly occupied by the Ballard Transfer company, Apply to Jacob Haas, Capital City bank. HALL FOR RENT—AT 3½ MARIETTA STREET
every night except Wednesday. Rate \$2 per
night. Will seat 800: nicely farnished; has four ante
rooms; gas and water. Apply to W. A. Fuller or at
T. J. Healy's office. mav11-tf

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 20 N. Broad Street, Cor. Walton. 4 R. H., \$2 Davis. 15 01
4 R. H., \$2 Davis. 15 01
4 R. H., 45 McAfee, near Payne's chapel 7 50
3 R. H., Pine st. near Fowler, neat and new 8 00
2 R. H., 38 Richmond st. 5 00
Always call at my office and examine my list before renting. Conveyances always ready to show houses to ladies.

For Rent, by Smith and Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street. SPLENDID 6-ROOM HOUSE, BESIDES KITCH-en, servants' room and stable, either for sum-mer or longer.

Superior new 4-room cottage, very near center.
Very nice 5-room cottoge, very near center.
Good 9-room brick, servants' room, large lot, in heart of city.

Good 13-room bouse for boarders, in center of the city.

city. Good 7-room house in best part of West End.

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS.

trunk. 3 85
A linen lined leather covered. 5 00
An extra large leather covered linen lined
double tray-bridal trunk at. 9 00
Hundreds of other styles in proportion. Lieberman & Kaufmann. su tu man & Kaufmann.

A TLANTA TRUNK FACTORY, 22 WHITEHALL
Steamer Trunks, European Traveling Trunks,
Gents' Monster Trunks, Theatrical Trunks, Lalies
Fine Bridal Trunks made of solid vencer wood atrock bottom prices.

TRAVELLING BAGS, POCKETBOOKS, CARD
cases, Purses, Plush goods in endless variety atrock bottom prices. Lieberman & Kaufmann, 92
Whitehall st.

FOR SALE---HORSES, CARRIAG ES FOR SALE-1 SADDLE, "LADIES' THREE horse," and bridle complete. Cost \$16, will sell for \$7. Apply at 63 Alexander st., city. HORSE TO HIRE—FAMILY HORSE TO HIRE for summer or longer. Any lady can drive. Address "Gentle," care Constitution office.

Address "Gentle," care Constituted Solid.

A STYLISH YOUNG PONY, QUALITIES splendid, for driving or riding. Sold for no fault. Cheap. Apply to 83 Peachtree street.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS AND BUCKBOARDS, every style and price. Call and examine. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager, sun-wk

HARNES, SADDLES, LTC., SUMMER HORSE clothing of every description and carriage lap dusters at bottom prices, at D. Morgan's, 80 White-hall street. Landaus and Victorias, McLear & Ken dall's make; best quality; reasonable prices easy terms. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Co. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOW PRICES and fit yourself out with a set of those line bugs gy or carriage harness, offered by D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE SECOND HAND LIGHT price \$65; also extension top phaeton, \$1.9 Light, plane box top luggy very cheap, at 24 East liunter. JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS of every style; largest assortment in the south, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagonto, sun wk THE INDUCEMENTS OFFERED BY D. MOR-gan on harness and saddles, bridles, etc., have never been equaled before. Call and be convinced at 80 Whitehall street.

POAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS; PRICE Valvage than ever. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street standard Wagon Co. ADIES: AND GENTS CAN FIND THE MOST beautiful display of saddles, bridles, saddle blankets and riding whips and at rock bottom prices, at D. Morgan, 83 Whitehall. FAMILY CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES AND first-class goods; a large variety, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

If In NEED OF A SET OF HARNESS, SADDLE, bridle, hor e collar or anything in that like besure and call at the old reliable stand of M. Morgan, to Whitehall street. FARM WAGONS, DRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one, two and three horse wagons. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NEDUCATED MECHANIC WITH FEW THOUsand dollars desires to associate himself with some reliable manufacturing concern. J. M., this PRINTERS—A BARGAIN—COMPLETE OUTFIT for 4 page 6 column newspaper, except press, Shipman steam engine. Whole outfit cost over \$400. Taken for debt. Will sell for \$250, F. O. B., Atlanta, Address C. J. B., drawer 28, city.

WANTED-BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE A shop in good locality. References exchangel. Address or call on F., \$14 Luckie street, Atlanta, Ga. \$3500 will BUY HALF INTEREST IN Business. No venture. Profits 25 to 30 per cent. Have done over \$12.600 this year. The chance of a life time. Address "Rare chance," care Constitution

22 ROOM BRICK HOTEL IN A FLOURISH-ing town, thirty miles from Atlanta, to ex. change for property in Atlanta. Also forty acres of land with nice little orange grove, in Hernando county, Fla. Several farms for sale or exchange, one with a fine set of mills, gin, etc. E. B. Rosser. PARTY WITH FIVE THOUSAND TO EIGHT thousand dollars, wanted to take half interest in splendid established manufacturing business, doubling every year. Will pay thirty per cent net on investment. Has established reputation and first-class trade. Address-"Staple," care Constitution.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN OF MEANS DE-paying manufacturing business. Apply Monday from 10 a m to 2 p m at room 103 Markham house, SOLID GOLD RHINE STONE EAR RINGS AT \$1 per pair at A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall

FOR SALE—THE BALLARD TRANSFER COM-pany offer for sale at a reasonable price the liv-ery stable on Collins street formerly occupied by them. Apply to Jacob Haas, Capital City bank. Apply to Jacob Hass, Capital City bank.

A FINE OPFORTUNITY TO SECURE A BUSIness in one of the best towns on Georgia Pacific railroad, to a young man with some capital,
plenty of pluck and energy, an investigation wilk
show him a good chance to purchase a business that
can be made to pay handsomely. Correspondence
solicited, Address A. Saffold Johnston, Villa Rica,
Georgia.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. PRINTERS ATTENTION—ONE WASHINGTON jobber, 7x10, with impression throw-off, entirely new; will sell for a bargain. John Howard, Dahlonega, Ga.

FOR SALE—A 2-HORSE POWER PAYNE Ex-gine and boiler, in good running order, at 81 Whitehall street. Chas. Vittur. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND HAND Mosler, Bohman & Co. Safe. Call at office of Hall & Hammond, 231/4 Whitehall st. sun wed FOR SALE-BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, gine and boilers, situated on Richmond banville railroad, this city. Splendidly locate any manufacturing purposes. Apply to John Green, Room 24, Gate City Bank building.

GENTS' HATS.

FOR SALE—HATS! THE STOCK OF HATS AT the old stand of Pope, the hatter, 2 Whitehall street, will be closed out in lots to suit purchasers, for less than they can be bought in New York or anywhere else. Small dealers and country merchants should not miss this opportunity. A ATLANTA ICE CO., SOLICITS COUNTRY OR-ders for pure healthful ice.

MISCELLANEOUS. A TLANTA ICE CO., TELEPHONE 904, FOR prompt family delivery. SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEW-elry at bottom prices at A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall street.

10c. Ads Contine of on 5th Page, 6 Col.

SOUTHERN

The Late Conv mond

A Few Facts of Interest the Convention—The Composed of an A

The meeting of the vention, composed of so ing a constituency of the comprising the comprising the composition of the later terror of the later te the personnel of the lat mond it may be said th distinguished educator
lay preachers in ac
and divines withou laymen, representing all professions. It may be professions. It may be
posed of representatives
of the great denominati
my privilege to see a u
able body of men. It u
to look into the hundr

tellectual faces as the president's chair, watch president's chair, wate proceedings of the body HISTORY OF THE Forty-three years ago convention was organ gusta, Ga., and in 1845 assembly was passed in application of Wm. B. olina, Wilson Lumpkin Howell, of Virginia, as of the incorporation, profession of the purpose of edirecting the energies of tion of Christians for the gospel."

Four of the corporate They were all men emi in the church. Wilson ernor of our own state.
Without giving the
annual reports, it will
reader who has no kne
form an opinion a
convention has succ convention has succe It has, nevertheless, go century, gathering stren year, and from out of its its strongest allies may the dead, the names of Dawson, Mell, Brantley where sparcely less dist

Dawson, Mell, Brantley others scarcely less disting the work of the convince o

The receipts and expe

May 1, 1888.

By eash received from Ma
1887, to May 1, 1888

Bills payable—borrowed me
Paid back.......

nts of Sunday-To cash expenditures
Expenditures on field...
Cash in my hands......

To cash in my hands broudown..... (Signed.) This is the best showin the history of the board.

NUMBER OF BAPTIST

It may not be uninteres

nomination in the ter. field of the home n debted to a document of agented to a document co ing Burrows, D. D., of A ing general statistics of t the following figures: white Baptists in the 14,874 churches; colored 1,083,282, in 9,331 chu therefore, that the Baptists in the south Raptists in the south number of Baptists in U. Total number in the wo

Thus it will be seen the and cultivate this immerfulfill the denomination tions requires men of but as piety. Gospe! plans prises, like all other plan man agency, are progress painful and laborious schemes for successfully of the hour.

The convention has su not shrink from the resp imposed task and labor of the form the respective forms.

At the session of the ville, Ky., in May, 1887, board and the home directed to appoint a je purpose of suggesting imethods and plans for incenlargement of the wor through its chairman, Remade its report. This posed of some of the able nation. In addition to tion Rev. Lansing Burro Harris, D. D., president Rev. T. T. Eaton, D. D., committee distinguished committee distinguishe learning met in the city past winter and remain days. The report of the following recommendate

following recomme
"(1) That such state
vise and execute their
for the board of the cagencies of the conve for the board of the convention their respective states; in board of the convention interpreted by the convention is take board of the convention is take board shall employ as fing it up. (2) That the chasis of one delegated by bodies or are delegated by bodies or are delegated by bodies or are delegated by the associations which co-opera appointed by the associations which co-opera appointed by the association duly certified; at the convention, by any state association. (3) That the the formation of women's bands in all the churche that these circles and banchannels for conveying the objects for which they are dunds be used as so designs ferred that the boards of the to apply the money where

ferred that the boards of the complete state of the complete state

the plan of weekly giving."
This report was the stable but which was fin unanimously under the vious question, after

LISES, SATCHELS. NG BAGS — HEADQUAR.

Atlanta Trunk Factory, quantity, quality, style and

FACTORY, 92 WHITEHALL

GS, POCKETBOOKS, CARD ish goods in endless variety at Lieberman & Kaufmann, 1/2

ENTTURE. LTIES FOR THIS WEEK. bedroom suit worth \$2:5,

coroom sult worth \$20, for. 150
com suit worth \$20, for. 150
com sult worth \$175, for 125
com sult worth \$250, for. 205
com sult worth \$250, for. 160
com sult worth \$250, for. 160
com sult worth \$20, for. 175
sult worth \$220, for. 160
carlor sult worth \$150, for 123
carlor sult worth \$150, for 123
carlor sult worth \$150, for 125
carlor sult worth \$160, for. 20
carlor sult worth \$160, for. 30
carlor sult worth \$50, for. 30
carlor sult worth \$60, for. 30

orth \$50, each for rd worth \$75, for..... rd worth \$35, for..... worth \$65, for out cabinet, worth \$60,

worth \$75, for for cash or on time. ORSES, CARRIAG ES

DDLE, "LADIES' THREE e complete. Cost \$16, will sell dexander st., city. FAMILY HORSE TO HIRE UNG PONY, QUALITIES TONS AND BUCKBOARDS, price. Call and examine. 39, eet. H. L. Atwater, manager. sun-wk

ES, LTC., SUMMER HORSE ICTORIAS, MCLEAR & KEN t quality; reasonable prices 43 Decatur street. Standard

GE OF THE LOW PRICES NICE SECOND HAND LIGHT

ip, call at 24 East Hunter on top phaeton, \$1%. Ligh, very cheap, at 24 East Hunter ND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS

sun w EMENTS OFFERID BY D. Me is and saddles, bridles, etc., h before. Call and be convin VARIOUS KINDS; PRICE 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street

> NTS CAN FIND THE MOST ay of saddles, bridles, saddles, whips and at rock bottom. BES, LATEST STYLES AND

and Wagon Co. sun-wk
SET OF HARNESS, SADDLE,
ar or anything in that line beld reliable stand of M. Morgan,

ESS CHANCES. MECHANIC WITH FEW THOU-fres to associate himself with facturing concern. J. M., this

LL BUY HALF INTEREST IN cil established manufacturing e. Profits 25 to 50 per cent. 60 this year. The chance of a "kare chance," care Constitu-

irty miles from Atlanta, to ex. in Atlanta. Also forty acres of e orange grove, in Hernando-l farms for sale or exchange, mills, gin, etc. E. B. Rosser. s, wanted to take half interest hed manufacturing business. Will pay thirty per cent ne

interest in an establi-hed and ing business. Apply Monday at room 103 Markham house, INE STONE EAR RINGS AT L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall

ALLARD TRANSFER COMe at a reasonable, price the liv-street formerly occupied by b Haas, Capital City bank. NITY TO SECURE A BUSI-

NTION-ONE WASHINGTON for a bargain. John Howard,

IORSE POWER PAYNE EN-RST-CLASS SECOND HAND & Co. Safe. Call at office of Whitehall st. sun wed DINGS, MACHINERY, EN-s, situated on Richmond and s city. Splendidly located for purposes. Apply to John M. City Bank building. m18tf

THE STOCK OF HATS AT e, the hatter, 2 Whitehalls in lots to suit purchasers, bought in New York or dealers and country mer-

YTS' HATS.

LLANEOUS. O. TELEPHONE 934, FOR

The convention has such men, and they do not shrink from the responsibility of the self-imposed task and labor of love.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PLANS.

At the session of the convention in Louisville, Ky., in May, 1887, the foreign mission board and the home mission board were directed to appoint a joint committee for the purpose of suggesting improvements in the methods and plans for increased collections and enlargement of the work. That committee, through its chairman, Rev. F. M. Ellis, D. D., made its report. This committee was composed of some of the ablest men of the denomination. In addition to the chairman, I mention Rev. Lansing Burrows, D. D., Rev. H. H. Harris, D. D., president of Richmond college; Rev. T. T. Eaton, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., and Rev. J. G. Gibson, D. D., of Georgia. This committee distinguished for their piety and learning met in the city of Atlanta during the past winter and remained in session several days. The report of the committee makes the following recommendations:

"(1) That such state organizations as prefer to devise and execute their own plans of raising money for the board of the convention for raising the quotas of their respective states; in case of deficiency the board of the convention for raising the quotas of their respective states; in cooperation with the state board shall employ necessary means for making it up. (2) That the convention consist (a) of breathren who contribute funds for the regular work, or are delegated by bodies contributing such, on the basis of one delegate for every \$50 so contributed; (b) of one representative from each of the district associations which co-operate with the convention, appointed by the association and their election duly certified; (c) of one representative for every \$50 collected and expended conjointly with either of the boards of the convention be test free bands in all the churches and Sunday-schools; that these circles and bands being invited to report annually to the boards of the convention be test free to apply the money 1 on 5th Page, 6 Col.

that the adoption of this report increases the facilities for the woman's work, and widens her fields of usefulness in connection with, and as auxiliary to the boards. I want to say that should womans efforts be abandoned or discouraged in the aid of various charitable and religious enterprises of the church the most potential adjunct would be lest to the cause. In Georgia alone last year the various Women's Mission societies of the Baptist church raised nearly \$10.000. Woman can do what men cannot. SOUTHERN BAPTISTS. The Late Convention at Richmond, Va. A Female of Interest, Giving a History of n-The Recent Meeting

the Conver

Composed of an Able Body of Men.

professions. It may be said to the rank and file posed of representatives from the rank and file of the great denomination. It was rarely ever of the great denomination.

of the great denomination. It was rarely ever my privilege to see a more distinguished and able body of men. It was truly an inspiration to look into the hundreds of pure, clean, in-tellectual faces as they were turned to the

president's chair, watching with eagerness the proceedings of the body.

HISTORY OF THE CONVENTION.

Forty-three years ago the Southern Baptist convention was organized in the city of Au-gusta, Ga., and in 1845 an act of the general assembly was passed incorporating it, on the

gusta, Ga., and in 1972 assembly was passed incorporating it, on the application of Wm. B. Johnson, of South Carolina, Wilson Lumpkin, of Georgia, R. B. C. Howell, of Virginia, and others. The object

of the incorporation, principally, was stated to be for the purpose of eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the Baptist denomina-tion of Christians for the propagation of the

Four of the corporators at least are dead.

They were all men eminent and distinguished in the church. Wilson Lumpkin was the gov-

41,154 15

54,068 00

34,478 00

\$178,853 32

9 3.485 85

A. D. ADAIR, Treasurer.

the strength of the

Difference.

Amounts raised for the Hemo
Mission board by co-operative
bodies, and expended for
mission work upon their
felis of labor.

Amounts raised for church
building by co-operative
bodies and expended in
houses of worship on mission
felds.

nts of Sunday-school publications reported to me... Total receipts, cash and youchers.....

To cash in my hands brought

(Signed.)

This is the best showing for any one year in the history of the board.

NUMBER OF BAPTISTS IN THE SOUTH.

It may not be uninteresting to give some in-

of the hour.

The convention has such men, and they do not shrink from the responsibility of the self-imposed task and labor of love.

The meeting of the Southern Baptist convention, composed of 800 delegates representing a constituency of 1,115,276 in 14,874 churches, embracing the whole territory comprising the southern states is an event of no ordinary importance. Of the personnel of the late convention at Richmond it may be said that it was made up of distinguished educators, ecclesiastical and preachers in active pastoral work, divines without a charge, and laymen, representing all classes of business and professions. It may be said to have been com-

women's Mission societies of the Baptist church raised nearly \$10.000. Woman can do what men cannot.

One of the sensations of the convention was an invitation of the Chicago Baptists, through Rev. G. C. Lorrimer, D. D., to the convention to hold its next session in May, 1889, in that city. There were not a few advocates of this new departure. While the charter of the convention is silent as to the place of meetings, still it has been acted on and tacitly construed to limit its meetings within the ecclestastical territory of the convention. The invitation was not accepted, and Memphis, Tenn., selected by an overwhelming majority as the next place of meeting.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

Another lively discussion was had on the last day of the session. The cause which led up to it may be stated as follows: At the session of 1885 held at Augusta, Ga., the convention instructed the home mission board to begin the publication of a series of Sunday-school helps. The board carried out the instructions of the convention and began the publication of a Sunday-school literature equal in the opinion of competent judges to any published in the world. This being the work of the convention through its agents and trustees and having been started in order to carry out the policy of the convention, and being in fact a part of its work, it has been indorsed by several conventions and the committee to whom was referred the report of the Home Mission board commended the publication, whereupon some of the friends of the American Baptist Publication Society, of Philadelphia, sought to have the Sunday school publications of that society likewise indorsed. the Sunday school publications of that society likewise indorsed.

likewise indorsed.

The convention thereupon, without a dissenting vote, indorsed the publications of the Home Mission board and strongly recommended their use by our Sunday-schools of the south.

They were all men eminent and distinguished in the clurch. Wilson Lumpkin was the governor of our own state.

Without giving the figures from the many annual reports, it will not be possible for the reader who has no knowledge of the facts to form an opinion as to how far the convention has succeeded in the work.

It has, nevertheless, gone on for nearly half a century, gathering strength with each passing year, and from out of its ranks and from among its strongest allies may be mentioned, among the dead, the names of Fuller, Jeter, Furman, Dawson, Mell, Brantley, Crawford and many others scarcely less distinguished.

The work of the convention is still in the hands of brainy, courageous and consecrated men from whose agency, under Providence, we may hope for grander results in the future.

MAIN TOPICS.

The two great topics for consideration were those of foreign and home missions. In fact, all the questions were subsidiary, or closely allied to them. The report of the foreign mission board showed an increase, both in contributions and labors over that of the preceding conventional year.

The home mission board, through its corresponding secretary. Dr. I. T Tichenor, made its report and showed that its principal work has been down in Arkansas, Florida, Louislana, Texas, Indian Territory and Cuba; that the number of missionaries employed has been 287, churches and stations occupied, 1,114; persons baptized, 4,857; total additions, 7,497; Bunday-schools organized, 431; churches constituted, 305; houses of worship built, 54.

The receipts and expenditures were as follows:

May 1, 1888. FRATERNAL MESSENGERS.

One of the social features of the convention was the large number of visiting Baptists from the north and west. There was, among others, Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., and Rev. Justin Smith, D. D., of the Standard. of Chicago, Ill.; Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., President Rochester Theological Seminary, N. Y.; Rev. C. C. Bitting, D. D., and Rev. B. Griffith, D. D., of Philadelphia, and among the prominent lay-men may be mentioned Messrs. Wm. Bucknall and J. R. Kendrick, of Philadelphia, and many others, both clerical and lay, whose FRATERNAL MESSENGERS. and many others, both clerical and lay, whose names I do not now recall. Some of these

names I do not now recall. Some of these came as fraternal messengers from the northern Baptist societies. All received a cordial Christian greeting.

All the churches were well filled on Sunday, Other denominations tendered the use of their houses to the Baptists. I do not recall all the names of those who preached, I attended Dr. Hay's (Presbyterian) church and heard Dr. Strong, president of the Rochester Theological Seminary. An eloquent, able segmon repaid me. Dr. Strong is one of the most learned men in the denomination. Drs. McDonald and Tucker, of this city, were each assigned to fill lan important appointment. assigned to fill lan important appointment. The largest audience in the city, however, assembled to hear Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. sembled to hear Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. who was appointed to preach at 11 a. m. at the First church, with which the convention met. The capacious building, which will seat at least 1,500 in the main auditorium and gallery, was crowded to the utmost long before the service began, and hundreds were turned away from the door. Many ladies stood through the entire service. The doctor was at his best. Those who know him can interpret this statement.

One of the side lights of the convention was One of the side lights of the convention was the assembling of representative Baptist women from all parts of the south. The object of their coming together was to form an executive committee as an auxiliary of the convention in its mission department. Some of the most earnest and intelligent women of the denomination were present and participated in the deliberations of the meeting. It is gratifying to the denomination at large to know that these good women have perfected an organization whereby they can do more for the cause of missions. A constitution was adopted, and it is understood that the work will be carried on in connection with and in aid of the convention.

Miss McIntosh, of South Carolina, was elected president; Miss Armstrong, of Baltimore, corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Gregory, of Baltimore, treasurer. One vice president, chosen from the representative women of each state, was elected.

REFLECTIONS.

Lindulged the following reflections while

REFLECTIONS.

I indulged the following reflections while hearing the reports of the committees on the work of the board: The cities throughout the country are the great centers of religious power and influence, and all eyes are turned to the men of means and piety in the cities to take the initiatory and push forward all the enterprises for the building up of the power of religion at home and abroad. This results mainly from two causes: First—Wealthy men, as a rule, reside only in

formation respecting the strength of the de-nomination in the territory constituting the field of the home mission board. I am in-debted to a document compiled by Rev. Lans-ing Burrows, D. D. of Augusta, Ga., contain-ing general statistics of the denomination, for the following figures: Whole number of white Baptists in the south, 1,115,276, in 14,874 churches; colored Baptists in the south, 1,083,282, in 9,331 churches. It appears, therefore, that the whole number of Raptists in the south is 2,189,258. Total number of Baptists in United States, 2,917,315. the cities.

Second—By reason of their systematic business methods, they are better able to formulate successful plans for raising money and carrying on religious enterprises. I would not underrate the Christian zeal or the true missionary spirit of those who reside in the country. It is a Raptists in the south is 2,198,258. Total number of Baptists in United States, 2,917,315. Total number in the world, 3,506,719.

Thus it will be seen that to properly care for and cultivate this immense southern field and fulfill the denominational wants and expectations requires men of business methods, as well as piety. Gospel plans and religious enterprises, like all other plans carried on by human agency, are progressive, and it requires painful and laborious study to formulate schemes for successfully meeting the demands of the hour.

the Christian zeal or the true missionary spirit of those who reside in the country. It is a question of ability and opportunity rather than will or appreciation of the subject.

2. While the progress of religion within the last forty years has been great, and wonderful results from the labor of the Baptists may be pointed to, as well as from the labors of other evangelical Christians, still I am forced to admit that they have fallen short of the measure of opportunity, and are in fact insignificant in comparison with what might have been, and must eventually be, accomplished. It has been forty-three years since the Southern Baptist convention was organized. At that time there were but few railroads in the United States. The facilities for communicating with the outside world were meager in the extreme. It then required at least six months to communicate with any part of China and receive reply by mail, and about the same time to communicate with San Francisco. European news rarely ever reached United States until it was three weeks old. The magnetic telegraph was considered a mere experiment. The thought of a submarine cable had not entered the head of the most sanguine inventor. Since then marvelous inventions and changes have startled the world. Electricity and steam have become the most pliant and indispensable agents of commerce. By reason of the easy facilities for reaching any part of the have become the most plant and indispensable agents of commerce. By reason of the easy facilities for reaching any part of the globe, and the profit resulting from the interchange of commedities, commerce has pushed its way over every sea and into every land, making the advent easy for Christian civilization, when it is not already established.

established.

The pertinent question is have the churches availed themselves of the door thus opened to pagan lands, and have they been as aggressive as they might have been? The answer is, no. pagan lands, and have they been as aggressive as they might have been? The answer is, no. We need more men, more women, more money and above all, more of the Holy Ghost.

3. Baptists and other evangelical Christians cannot overestimate the importance of opening up closer and more fraternal relations with the colored people of the south. I assert it to be a fact that there is less skepticism and infidelity among the negro population than there is among any other population of civilized people on earth. Negroes are religious and their religion is always of the right kind, with rase exceptions. Some fall short just as white people do. It is not the fault of the religion but of the man. The negroes are the kindest people on earth as a rule. For myself I believe that the white Baptists of the south ought to take hold of this question, establish close and intimate relations with their colored brethren: assist them by counsel and material support in their church affairs, appoint fraternal messengers to their associations and conventions, and receive such from theirs. I have but little sympathy with the missionary sentiment and spirit that would send the gospel to the African abroad to the neglect of so much of the African at home.

B. F. Abbott.

Atlanta, May 1888.

A Rich Legacy. The general attorney of the Pullman Sleeping Car company, ex-Chief Justice O. A. Lochrane, states that old Dr. Biggers could leave no better legacy than his Huckleberry Cordial, for all bowel affections.

CALVIN'S DISCIPLES.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly in Session.

The Presbyterian Centenary - Important Gatherings in Baltimore and Philadelphia-Some Church History.

The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in the United States is now in session in Baltimore. Twenty years ago the body met in Baltimore, in the Franklin street church, where its session is now holding. The Rev. J. J. Bullock, then pastor of this church, is the moderator of the present general assembly. He is one of the oldest and ablest men in the ministry. He is about sixty-eight years old and was born in Kentucky. Now lives in

Washington city.

Dr. G. B. Strickler, pastor of the Central
Presbyterian church in Atlanta, is the retiring moderator. He presided while the body was

DR. STRICKLER'S SERMON.

Dr. STRICKLER'S SERMON.

Dr. Strickler's opening sermon, preached to the general assembly day before yesterday, was founded on the eighth chapter and fifth verse of John: "I am the vine; ye are the branches." It was an admirable ; discourse on the unity of the Godhead, and the union between Christ and believers. "All the great essentials of the doctrine of God's work," he said, "are wonderful. The doctrine of the divine existence is wonderful. How wonderful is an infinite being who exists, yet whose existence is withis wonderful. How wonderful is an infinite being who exists, yet whose existence is without beginning; infinite in knowledge, in power! The doctrine of the Trinity is wonderful. Three persons, each equally God, yet not three, but only one. The doctrine of the incarnation is wonderful. How wonderful it would be if the sun could be changed into one of the particles of dust that float around it; if the universe could be reduced to a cled or an of the particles of dust that noat around it; it the universe could be reduced to a clod, or an archangel to a worm! Yet none of these would be half as wonderful as God's becoming man; one is finate, the other infinite. The condescension, the humiliation is not half so great as when God became man. What a more velitie! Christ God and ware finite and great as when God became man. What a marvel it is! Christ God and man, finite and infinite, mortal and inmortal. The union between Christ and believers is like the various parts of a building. Christ is not only the corner-stone, but the living corner-stone, and the people are not the stones but the living stones. It is illustrated by the union between the father and the son. The union is inscrutable. It is illustrated by the marriage relation, by the union of the human body between the head and its members. How close is the union between the vine and its branches! They are not the same, but have the same life and vegetable nature. Christ and believers are not the same, but so close that they are like the vegetable nature. Constant of enewers are not the same, but so close that they are like the vine and its branches. He engrafts us into His own nature, dwells in our souls. If any one of those doctrines is more wonderful than this, it would be hard to conceive which one it is. From this point we can see more distinctly what He means when He says: 'Without me ye can do nothing.' What can the arm do ye can do nothing.' What can the arm do without the body? What is the branch separated from the vine? What fruit can it bear? So we cannot bear any spiritual fruit bear? So we cannot bear any spiritual fruit without God." GREAT INTEREST IN THE MEETING.
With regard to this gathering of the disciples of Calvin, the American says:

For the first time in twenty years, and the second time since its existence of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in the United States—the highest efficial body of that organization—is in session in Baltimore. That period of two decades has seen it grow from an organization of men joined to-gether for a common cause, with an untried future before them, into a church strong and future before them, into a church strong and full of vigor. Its advance has been steadily along the line of progress, until it is now a power for good wherever its influence extends. When it met here last—in 1868—it was still in its swaddling clothes, an infant, an experiment. Now it is a strong, healthy youth, clothed in the garb of manhod—a reality. Then the issues of the civil war and men's passions, that arrayed themselves against each other, personally, politically and religiously, were burning fiercely. Today these have burned themselves out. A strong tendency among Protestant denominations to work in unison is daily becoming more apparent, and unison is daily becoming more apparent, and the southern branch and the parent tree, from which it broke away in 1861, are considering the question of re-establishing their organic

The meeting of the assembly here in 1868 was at the Franklin street church, where it is now in session. Rav. Dr. J. J. Bullock was then its pastor, and Dr. Murkland, its present

the hour set for the opening religious services. and the building filled up rapidly. The front seats and the building filled up rapidly. The front seats and those extending more than half-way back were occupied by the commissioners, and every remaining seat was taken up by spectators, including a great many ladies, most of whom remained during the day. But few of the commissioners were absent when the roll was called, find many of those who were came was called, and many of those who were came

in later in the day.

The Church in Colonial Times.

The Church in Colonial Times.

Many interesting facts, which are worth relating at this time, have been culled from the church records touching the early Presbyterian movements in the colonies. It is a matter of common knowledge that from its first organization the Presbyterian church has had a government distinctly republican in form, and that it has flourished best where there has been the least monarchical influence; to-wit: in Scotland, the north of Ireland and the United States. But it is not so well known, perhaps, that the persecutions to which the early Presbyterians were subjected were much more political than religious. The Stuart kings, stupid as they were in many respects, were more political than religious. The Stuart kings, stupid as they were in many respects, were smart enough to see that a republican church government must, whether its adherents so intended of not, weaken their devotion to a monarchy. James II. curtly expressed the truth in his famous phrase, "No bishop, no king;" and his grandson, though a more stupid man, hit the truth squarely when he said that as long as the Scotch were allowed to be Presbyterians they would be anti-monarchical at heart. Indeed, there is no education in self-government equal to the practice of s at heart. Indeed, there is no education in sen goverment equal to the practice of self government. So the Stuart kings and the most bigoted among their successors drove out 500,000 Congregationalists, Baptists and Presbyterians (300,000 of the latter from Ireland alone,) and Great Britain's loss became America's glo

THE FIRST CHURCH.

The oldest Presbyterian church in the United States with unbroken succession of records and worship is that at Jamaica, Long Island, which took form between 1656 and 1662; but of course this was not the first in the colonies. Sometime between 1608 and 1614 Rev. Alexander Whitaker preached to a Presbyterian congregation at Bermuda Hundreds, Virginia, and this was doubtless the first. The Puritans (Independents or Congregationalists) and Presbyterians merged without difficulty in Virginia and increased rapidly until the complete separation of sects in England; then Sir William Berkeley, the royal governor, determined to establish the British church absolutely, and about 1642 began to persecute and expel the Presbyterians. So the majority of them moved to Maryland, when they eventually obtained political control; but in no long time there was toleration in both colonies, and Virginia had many Presbyterian strongholds.

It must not be forgotten that the Dutch of the seventeenth century were Calvinistic, and so the founders of New York city were well inclined to Presbyterians who had to leave the other colonies. Among the first settlers in Massachusetts were several Presbyterians, who madily collisions and other sena-Massachusetts were several Presbyterians, who readily affiliated with Puritans and other separatists; but somewhat later Massachusetts grew more intolerant and many of her Presbyterians had to follow the usual line of her religious exiles to Rhode Island and Connecticut. Thence they crossed to Long island, and at a very early date that region was dotted along its whole length by Presbyterian churches.

The Presbyterian elements in the American colonies were made up from the following sources, their proportions probably in the order named: North Irish (commonly called Scotch-Irish, but many were of pure English stock), English, Scotch, Dutch, French and German-The north of Ireland contributed enormously—400,000 within a century, it is claimed—and

their children were the most enthusiastic anti-Britons. Froude insists that one-half of Washington's and Gates's armies were of Irish exile stock—"Scotch-Irish'"—and though we must discount this somewhat owing to Froude's peculiar basis, yet it is and quotedly true that the Presbyterian Irish settled in the colonies with feelings very unfriendly to the British tories. One glorious fact is conceded by the harshest critics. The Presbyterian churches in 1775-83 were unanimous for American independence. The utmost research in those states where toryism was rampant has failed to show a single Presbyterian minister who was unfriendly to the colonies, though it is possible, of course, that some individuals were tories.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS.

Two memorable epochs remain to be noted. September 17, 1717, the first general synod met at Philadelphia, and organized four presbyteries; in 1729 the general synod adopted the Westminster confession of faith, striking out the passage giving magistrates power in the church and declaring as the doctrine of American Presbyterianism that church and state should forever be kept distinct. This is believed to have been the first formal declaration of the American doctrine by any representative body in the new world, and ninety years more passed away before the principle was fully incorporated in the laws of all the states. As soon as the revolution ended the Presbyterians of all sections began to move for a national organization; it was soon completed, and the first general assembly met in Philadelphia on the third Thursday of May, 1789.

Long Island, South Carolina and New York city received another interesting element about 1685-1700. In the former year Louis XIV, of France, revoked the edict of Nantes, and some 500,000 Frenchmen fled from their country. Many of these came direct to South Carolina, others, after brief stay in various parts of Europe, came to Long Island and New York city. A French Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia met in a warehouse in 1692, and in 1703 ther

a warehouse in 1622, and in 1703 there was still but one congregation there; now there are 105.

A CENTURY OF CALTAILM.

Dr. J. N. Craig is well versed in the history of the Presbyterian church and he gives many interesting facts. He was conversing just before his departure for Baltimore, with a representative of The Constitution. He said: "The Presbyterian church in the United States was started by Francis McKeme, an Irish preacher in Maryland. This was in 1590. In 1705 the Presbytery of Philadelphia grew into a synod containing three Presbyteries in 1716. In 1788 the Presbyterian general assembly was formed, which was then as it is now, the highest ecclesiastical court of the church. In 1837 there was a division of the church, into the new and the old schools. The new school was opposed to slavery and rather inclined to the American faith and approved of work out of the regular channels of the church. The old school held strictly to Calvinism, and insisted that its work should be done inside the church. There is a general idea that the southern presbytery seceded from the old school in 1861, but that is an error. The general assembly of that church met in Philadelphia in May, 1861, after there was a separation between the states. There were in that assembly a few representatives of the southern confederacy. That assemby passed a resolution as follows:

We delare the obligation rests upon us to preserve and perpetuate as far as in us lies the integrity of these United States, to strengthen, to uphold and encourage the federal government in the exercise of all its function synder the noble constitution. To avoid any misconception, the association declares that by the term "federal government," as we have used, is not meant any particular administration or the peculiar opinions of any particular party, but that central administration which is the visible representative of our national existence.

To that paper a protest, signed by the venerable Dr. Charles Hodge (now over sixty years old, and who will attend the

and contrary to the standard of the church; that it was unnecessary, unfair and cruel in its bearing upon the southern brethren. A committee was appointed to make answer to that protest, which was admitted to record. The answer was in the form of this question: "Would you have us recognize as good Presbyterians men whom our own government, with the approval of all Christendon, may soon execute as traitors?" The Southern Presbyterians thus forced out of the church met at Augusta, Ga. in December, 1861, and byterians thus forced out of the church met at Augusta, Ga., in December, 1861, and formed the general assembly of the Presbyter-ian church in the confederate states. In the year 1866 the name was changed to the Pres-byterian church in the United States. The northern branch retained its old name—the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. The northern and southern branches rrespyterian courters in the Chitech States of the new schools had also separated before the church sometime before eleven o'clock, the hour set for the configurations and sometime before eleven o'clock, the hour set for the configurations are respectively. erances. They came together in 18

erances. They came together in 1869.

ATTEMPTS TO REUNITE THE BRANCHES.

In the general assembly at St. Louis last May a committee has conferred with a similar committee on the part of the northern wing of Presbyterians looking to a reunion. The two committees met and held a conference lasting several days. They discussed the matter from every point of view and finally agreed upon a report to be submitted to the two general assemblies. The two leading points of difference are the spirituality of the church and the negro question. The southern people hold that neither Protestant nor papal church has a right to tell the government what to do. The northerners, on the other hand, do not indicate any purpose to make concessions at present. make concessions at present

make concessions at present.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The northern general assembly is now in session in Philadelphia, and the southern general assembly is stiting in the Franklyn street Presbyterian church in Baltimore. The venerable Dr. Bullock, of Washington city, was pastor of this church during the war and was a staunch defender of the south. He is a noted figure in the Baltimore meeting. The grand reunion of the northern and southern presbyterians will take place the 23d of this month in Philadelphia. This will be the centennial celebration. Many of the most distinguished Presbyterians in America will be present. The meetings will be held in the Academy of Music. The moderator of the southern general assembly preside the first day; Justice William Strong, of the supreme court, will preside the second THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

preside the first day; Justice William Strong, of the supreme court, will preside the second day; Governor Gordon, of Georgia, will preside the next day, and following days the presiding officers will be Governor Scales, of North Carolina; the Hon. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; and Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn. A great many eminent orators will make addresses. General W, C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; the Rev. Howard Crosby, Dr. B. M. Palmer, Dr. Hodge and many others will make addresses. SOME CHURCH STATISTICS.

The Northern Presbyterian church has 700,-

00 members.
The Southern Presbyterian church has 160,-000 members.
In the state of Georgia there are 10,000 Presopterians.

The Presbyterian churches of Atlanta have membership of about 1,300.

In the United States there are about 2,300 churchs.

church.

In Atlanta is located the general office of the home missions department of the Presbyterian church. This is in charge of Dr. J. N. Craig, secretary, and Captain W. A. Powell, treasure. During the year the treasurer received \$65,-

262.53.

He disbursed during the year \$58,048.39.

The cash now in hand is \$13,765.08.

There are four departments—sustentation, evangelic fund, invalid fund, and colored evangelistic fund.

evalue to the case of the Rev. J. N. Craig, D. D., secretary; W. A. Powell, treasurer: Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., Rev. E. H. Barr tt. D. D., Rev. J. L. Rogers, D. D., Colonel Y. L. Mynatt, Colonel M. A. Candler and Messrs. S. M. Inman, W. A. Moore, George W. Scott, and R. L. Barry.

The twenty-second annual report of the executive committee of home missions has just been submitted to the general assembly in Baltimore. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of sixty-five pages and contained a great deal of valuable information.

THE EVOLUTION QUESTION.

cal seminary of that city. This case has excited a remarkable degree of interest all over the United States. Briefly told the history of the case is: Dr. Woodrow delivered an address before the board of directors of the seminary on evolution. The address was a lengthy, scholarly one, setting forth his beliefs. In the fall of the same year the board, by a vote of eight to three, passed resolutions thanking him for the faithfulness and ability with which he complied with their request, and that in the judgment of the board the relations subsisting between the teachings of Scripture and the teachings of natural science are plainly, correctly and satisfactorily set forth in this address. As far as that went it was well with the doctor. In the fall of that year three out of the four synods who control the seminary said, while the fourth straddled the question, that the teachings as set forth by the doctor are not plainly, satisfactorily nor correctly set forth. They elected a new board of directors or governors, who intimated to Professor woodrow that he could resign. This the professor refused to do, thinking that a resignation would intimate that he confessed his teaching to be wrong, which he did not, convinced that he was right.

The board, thinking to settle the question, ejected him in December, 1884. In the autumn of 1885 the synod of South Carolina and the synod of south Georgia and Florida disapproved of the ejectment, on the ground of its being unconstitutional, the point being that a professor could not be ejected without a trial. Then the board, who are re-elected every fall, told the professor to take his chair, which he did in December, 1885, and in October and November, 1887, the four synods approved of the removal. This settled the case as far as the professorship was concerned. The general assembly has nothing to do with this. Dr. Woodrow now holds a chair in the South Carolina university. The doctor has many friends who support him, but a majority of the church does not. He will make several able a

comes up.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services to be Held at the Various Churche

METHODIST. Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. This morning at 8 o'clock Rev. George F. Pentecost will address Christians. At 11 a m he will preach to the congregation. At 7:45 p m he will preach to men only on "The Reasonableness of Christianity." Mr. George C. Stebbins will sing. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a m. The services will be conducted through the week by Dr. Pentecost.

Sunday school at the Barracks today at 3 p. m.,
W. T. Wilson superintendent. Preaching this even-

ing at 7:45 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Cochran. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are cordially invited to these services.

cordially invited to these services.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor Streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison; D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Palmer, superintendents. Preaching at 10:45 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. The morning sermon will be specially to the children, and the parents are requested to bring them out. Class meeting at 4 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m, and general prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

Marietta Street Mission Sunday school (162 Marietta street) at 9 a m., John F. Barclay, superintendent. Services every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur street) at 3 p m. N. C. Spence, superintendent. The

dent. Services every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur street) at 3 p m. N. C. Spence, superintendent. The public is cordially invited.

West Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B. Jackson, superintendent.

Fark street Methodist Church, West End—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 am and 8 p m by the pastor. Morning subject, "Christianity Invites Investigation." Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. The Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the pastor study Friday night at 8. The Normal class for the Sunday school teachers Friday at 7:45 p m. The rubbic are cordially invited to attend at these services.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8:00 p m by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m, E. H. Orr, superintendent. Young men's meeting Tresday, and regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. All are invited to attend.

St. Faul's church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching today at 11 am and at 7:30 p m by the pastor. Morning service, an illustrated sermon to children. Subject, "The Gullett superintendent. Class meeting every Friday night at 7:30. Yaung men's prayer meeting Monday evening at 7:30. Parsonage Aid Society meets every Monday at 2:30 p m. All cordially invited. Seats free.

Bishop Hendrix Mission, corner Marletta street and Ponders avenue—Rev. C. C. Davis, pastor. Preaching at II a m by the pastor and 7:45 p m by Rev. Mr. Gober. Sunday school at 92 an. E. M. Roberts, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All Invited. Asbury church, corner Davis and Fo

at 7:30 p. m. All invited.
Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets
—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.
m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p.
m., F. M. Akin, superintendent. Rev. Joseph
Choren will lecture the stranger's class. Prayer
meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially
invited.
Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—
Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.
and at 7 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30
a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.
All invited.
Pierce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga.
raliroad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pa tore. Class
meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W.
S. Hubbard. superintendent. Frayer meeting
Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Every member especially
urged to be present at both of these service, and
everybody cordially invited.
Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and
Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor.
Preeching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Conseceration meeting
Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at
7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Preeching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Conseceration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:10 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 7:30 a. m., E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

North Atlanta mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. W. T. Walker, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 4 Henry street, old barracks, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

BAPTIST.

Preaching at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

BAPTIST.

First Eaptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor. At 4 o'clock in the atternoon Drs. Pentecost. Lee and Hawthorne will beliver memorial addresses in honor of Thomas G. Gresham. There will be no night service. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 7:45 p m Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting at 8 o'clock Wednesday. All invited.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys only at 8 p m Monday. All are cordially invited to these services.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue.—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m 7:45 p m by the pastor. Subjects—morning: "The Christian's Exaltation in Christ." Evening: "Jacob First Meeting Rachael." Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. W. H. Bell, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Fifth Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore

Bell, superintendent. An are cordinaly invited to attend.

Fifth Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at II a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 p m. All are invited.

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at II a m and 7:45 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night. All are cordially invited to attend.

Thursday night. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets.—J. A. McMurray, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev. H. C. Buckholtz, of Rochester, N. Y. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. E. Moncrief, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited to these services.

West End Baptist church, corner Oak and Ashby streets, Sunday school at 4 o'clock p m, Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, superintendent. Immediately after Sunday school, at 4:30 o'clock, there will be preaching by Dr. Henry D. McDonald. Everybody invited.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street.—T. E. McCutcheon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. P. B. McCurdy, and at 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, George Andrews, superintendent Prayer meeting at 9:30 a m. Baptism at 4:30 p m. All invited to come.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets.—Elder J. T. Jordan. Preaching at 11 o'clock every third Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESENTIBLAN.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First

preaching at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m., Professor W. W.-Lumpkin, superintendent. Regu-lar prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 7:45 p. m. Ali in-vited. vited,
Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—
F. Des. Helmer in charge. Preaching Sanday night
at 7:45. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30
o'clock, Dr. J. W. Rankin, superintendent. Prayer
meeting Tuesday night at 7:45. A cordial invitation
to all.

meeting Itesany night at 7:45. A cortisa invitation to all.

Campbell Wallace Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapei streets—F. Des. Helmer in charge. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. Preaching Sunday merning at 11 o'clock. Gospel meeting Sunday night at 7:45, conducted by the young men. Praver meeting Friday night at 7:45, opened by song service for half hour. A cordial welcome to all.

West End Presbyterlan church—Prayer and praiso services will be held in Oak street chapel at 41 a m by Mr. D. W. McGregor. Sunday school at 9:30 am, George B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayermeeting Wednesday evening at 8:00. All arecordially invited.

corre B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayermeeting Wednesday evening at 8:00. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:55 p m by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:50 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Men's prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

The Sunday-school of the Wallace chapel will meet at 3:30 p. m., at the corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets. B. H. Cameror superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend

Church of Christ—On Hunter street, Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m, by the pastor. Morning subject—"The 6'-2 Thought." After the evening service the ordinance of baptism-will be administered. Singing both morning and evening will be good. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, W. S. Bell, superintendent. Bible class at 10 a m, Rev. T. M. Harris teacher. You are cordially invited.

Central Christian church, Peters street, between Whitehall and Forsyth—Services conducted by Dr. A. G. Thomas at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; C. A. Rauschenberg, superintendent. No service tonight. All are cordially invited to these services.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hun.

Services.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunterstreets. Whitsunday—Holy communion at 9:30 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon by Bishop Beckwith at 11 a.m. Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school at 4:30 p. m.

Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday eshool at 3:30 p. m.

with at It a m.
Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school at 4:30 p. m.
Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday cshool at 3:30 p. m.
Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m.
St. Philip's Mission of the Redeemer, corner West Fair and Walker streets. Divine service and sermon by Rev. Aug. Frentiss at 8 p m. Sunday school at 9 pm. All invited.
Divine services and sermon by Rev. Aug. Frentiss in Culberson's Hall, West End, at 11 a m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. All invited.
Divine service and sermon for the colored people at St. Philip's chapel begins at 4:30 p m, Rev. Aug. Frentiss officiating.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Church of the Redeemer, corner of Ellis and Church streets—Rev. G. R. Turk, passor. The morning service will be conducted by the evangelist and singer, Mr. George C. Stebbins. Judge Howard Van Epps will address the congregation, taking for his subject, "My Soul is Exc. e lingly Sorrowful"—the Sunday school lesson. No services at night. The congregation will attend the union service at Trinity church. Sabbath school at close of morning service, A. B. Currier, superintendent; Mid-week service (conference and prayer) Wednesday at 8 p. m. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth streets.—Rev. George Leonard Chaney will preach at 11 am a Whitsunday sermon, and at 8 p mon "A Gospel for all Nations." Christening service just before the morning service, Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 12:15 p m. Seats free. All are made welcome.

German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pastor. Service, confirmation and holy communion at 11 a m. Sunday school at 10 am. Everybody is welcome.

MISSELLANDOUS.

Y. M. C. A.—The young men's meeting at the railroad rooms last night was well attended. Mr. Licklider received a very warm reception, the young men receiving him very cordially. There will be no service at the rooms this afternoon, as the work ers will join in the various union se

discussed.

Colored Churches.

Buller Street C. M. E. cunrch—N. F. Haygood, pastor. Freaching at 11 a m. 3 p m and 8 p m by Rev. M. H. Flewellen, P. E. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. D. C. Clayton superintendent. Class meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

Memorial Services.

A memorial service of the lamented Thos. G. Gresham will be held at the First Baptist church on this (Sunday) atternoon at 4 o'clock. Drs. Pen-tecost, Lee and Hawthorne will deliver addresses This meeting is held at the earnest solicitation o the friends, in railroad circles, of Mr. Gresham, and all of those and the public generally are invited to attend. In consequence of this service there will be no preaching at the First Baptist at night.

Did You Ever? W. H. Revels, M. D., of Paltimore, Md., says: "I have been in the practice of medicine for over eighteen years, but never have I seen the equal of Hodges' Sarsaparila. It has worked miracles here in curing Rheumatism and Scrofula. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga.; retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga. Where Are You Going This Summer? Don't think of deciding till you get de-

tails of The Piedmont Chautauqua at Salt Springs. The most brilliant season of Literature,

Music, Amusements, Fireworks, Illuminations ever seen North or South. Ten thousand people a day can be taken care of-from tents in the woods to the most

sumptuous summer hotel in America. A daily and nightly succession of con certs, lectures, entertainments, fetes, illuminations.

The summer College of Chautauqua with thirteen departments and twenty of the best professors in America.

Two months of constant enjoyment, sightseeing and instruction. At Piedmont Chautauqua you can live

as cheaply or expensively as you like. Don't arrange for the summer till you look into Piedmont Chautauqua's programme!

If you want the best quality of ice cream, go to Donehoo's—the cheapest some other place. Be sure to read Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s ad of auction sale of 45 lots on May 23d.

SPECTACLES. A LARGE STOCK OF SPECTACLES AND EYE glasses. Best quality and lowest prices at A. L. Delkin & Co.

FOR SALE—ONE 50-INCH NEW COLUMBIA bicycle, \$100. Cash or on easy payments. O. W. Whitehead, No. 5 Garnett street.

INSTRUCTION.

COLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S EUSINESS COLlege, Fitten building, is an institution devoted to the training of young men and ladies for the active duties of business. Everything taught is of a practical nature that can be made use of. It is indorsed by business men and practical book keepers as the best 'ace to secure a business education. The night stations are crowded with young men who cannot attend the day sessions. Send for catalogue. Goldsmith & Sullivan, Principals. sun to CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND correspondence, 49% Whitehall street. The most practical school of the kind in the south. Special terms to ladies. E. C. Crichton, principal.

LOST.

OST POCKETBOOK—LOST, BETWEEN NO. 10

North Broad street and the south end of Broad
street bridge, a small black purse containing \$16.90
in money and six lava tips. Finder will confer a
great favor upon a poor man by returning to Robert
K. Paul, care Warlick, Wingate & Mell.

L OST-ON HOUSTON, PEACHTREE OR LUCKIE streets, between Courtland and Forsyth, a leather pocket book containing \$25 or \$30, and a Pearl handle knife. The finder will be liberally rewarded if they return it to 36 Peachtree street.

L OST-GOLD BRACELET, AT AUSTELL one dollar gold pieces, and large bangle held together with chain. Will pay \$3 dollars for return to Dave Huskey, engineer street car line, at Austeil, or to Magie Bridwell. 114 West Mitcheli arreet.

month. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESENTERIAN.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First opposite the most interesting matters which will engage the attention of the general assembly is the evolution controversy in connection with Dr. James Woodrow, of Columbia, S. C., who was deposed from a chair in the theologi-

Live Stock.

ATLANTA. May 19—Horses—Plug \$65@90. good drive \$150@8200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$133@\$160. CINCINNATI, May 19—Hogs steady; common and light \$4.25@\$3.50; packing, and butchers \$3.35@\$50.50.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, May 19—Whisky stendy at \$1.12.
ST. LOUIS, May 19—Whisky stendy at \$1.12.
CHICAGO, May 19—Whisky \$1.17.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PROF. OTTO SPAHR, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music, 151 South Forsyth Street.

PALMER & READ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street.

I HAVE REMOVED MY RESIDENCE FROM 63
Highland avenue to 58 Jackson street, "Hogan
Telephone' S11. Office, Murphey's Pharmacy, 223
Wheat street. Telephone 169.
C. L. REDWINE, M. D.

During my absence on a visit to New York for the

purpose of prosecuting the study of clinical medi-cine and surgery, I respectfully refer my patrons to Dr. C. L. Redwine, who will attend all calls promptly. Dr. W. M. Powell will attend all calls promptly. Office 228 Wheat street. Telephone 169. May 2, 1888.

J. A. THORNTON,

DENTIST, 70% Whitehall.

DR. HUNTER P. COOPER,

Residence, 123 Capitol avenue, Telephone 819. Office, 28 Wall street. Telephone 364.

JOHN S CANDLER,

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 29, Gate City Bank Bullding. EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., Grant Building,
Damage suits a specialty.

ROBERT HARBISON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK. (Paid up cash capital \$1,000,000.)

Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

Guarantee and Surety Bonds,

FRANK CARTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12% E. Alabama St., Atlantia, Ga, Refers to Moore,
Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone 333.

OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER COWETA CIRCUIT.

All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to. Office 21 Marietta Street.

HUGH ANGLER, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtrea. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal, Real Estate and Corporation Law specialities.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Ecoms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

Washington, D. C. Re'er by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

EDMUND W. MARTIN

Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

Atlanta, Ga.

TELIAM A. HAYGOOD.
HAMILTON DOUGLAS,
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17% Peachtree St.
Telephone 117.

WALTER GREGORY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and instrance case, and collections.

JOHN M. SLATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, 201/2 Peachtree Street

JOHNSON & JOHNSOL ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21/2 L. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia. A.R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SKABORN WRIGHT, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS, ARCHITECT, Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
cor. Whitehall and Hnter streets. Take elevator.

E. C. JOHNS

LAMAR & ZACHRY.

oad and Sanitary work a specialty.

141/2 Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

ATTGRNEY AT LAW, 32½ Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. eral Stone Mountain Circuit]

Attorney-At-Law, Macon, Ga. rsonal attention to all busines

HOWARD E. W. PALMER.

CHARLES A. READ

1 Montg'ry*,740 a m To Columbus*... 640 p m Montg'ry*...1 10 p m To Montgomery* 2 00 p m Columbus*.545 p m/To Montgom'ry*1200 n'ht GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Augusta*...6 20 a m To Augusta*...8 35 a m
Covington*.755 a m To Docatur....8 35 a m
Decatur...10 15 a m To Clarkston...12 10 p m
Augusta*...10 0 p m To Augusta*...2 45 p m
Clarkston...2 20 p m To Covington...6 20 p m
Augusta*...5 45 p m To Augusta*...11 15 p m
Decatur...4 45 p m To Decatur...3 45 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,) From Athens. ... 9 00 a m *To Washington .7 65 am

*From Wash'g'n...11 00 am To Athens ... 4 30 pm

*From Wash'g'n... 40 pm *To Washington .6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville. 6 15 a m/To Birming/m* ..1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa. 5 50 a m/To Tallapoosa.... 5 00 pm
From Birm'g'm .5 25 pm *To Starkville....11 00 pm
CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday. From Meansville,

9 20 a m and 6 25 p m

*Daily—|Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. MADDOX, RUCKER Nº CO BANKERS,

WEST ALABAMA STREET. Transact a general banking busine Receive deposits subject to check at sight. Buy and sell exchange. Discount approved paper. Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co.

STOCKS BONDS

JONES NO FULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

\$12,000 to loan on improved City Real Estate. W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, Atlanta City bonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds, State of Georgia flonds. State of Georgia flonds. Georgia Railroad bonds. Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Domand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four

41 per cent per annum if left six months.

months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK No. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of he United States and Canada. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

CAPITAL GITY BANK, OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS -) TRANSACTED (-

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Eankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Bavings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker,

12 East Alabama Street.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICES AND BUSINESS ROOMS, SUITABLE for physicians, lawyers, brokers, etc., can now be secured in the Traders Bank building, on Decaturatreet, opposite Kimball house. These offices will be ready for occupancy May 1st, and are fitted withevery modern convenience and appointments—elevator, gas, electric lights, etc. A few offices can be finished at an earlier date if necessary. Desk room can be had in a large room on second floor at a low reutal. For terms apply to

E. F. GOULD, Kimball House, gd or at building.

Tag Your Dogs.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, May 19.—At the opening of the NEW YORK, May 19.—At the opening of the stock market this morning London was a buyer of Reading, St. Paul and some others, but the temper of the room was rather uncertain and mixed. The attack was resumed upon St. Paul, while Richmond and West Point and New England were quite weak. and West Point and New England were quite weak, resulting in the losing of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent, the latter in Richmond and West Point. It was that party who have been bullish upon St. Paul evened their losses by selling Northwestern and were closing out their holdings in St. Paul, taking advantage of late favorable financial news. This kept that stock weak and to some degree made the entire list feverish and unsettled. The situation in Richmond and West Point still remains a mystery to the street, and either side was desirable to be confident of young to either side was claiming to be confident of going to Richmond with a clear majority. After early losses the market rallied, and the losses, except in the weak stocks, were recovered with something in advance, and Missouri Pacific was very strong, advancing 1% per cent. The best figures were reached toward 11 o'clock, after which time prices sagged off upon cessation of demand. The bank statement was very favorable, but had no effect on the general The market closed dull and steady with but list. The market closed duri and seady with builtile change from first prices. Total sales were 114,000 shares. Final closings are irregular, but are confined to fractions only, the most important being gains of % per cent in Canada Southern and % in Missouri Pacific, and a loss of % per cent in St. Paul

Exchange dull but steady at 487@4804. Money easy at 1. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$132,627,000; currency, \$14,409,000. Governments dull but steady to firm; 4s 12716; 43/48 108. State bonds dull but steady

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, May 19, 1838.

Not receipts for 1 day 3,261 bales, against 1,342 bales last year: exports 5,028 bales; last year 5,081 bales; stock 438,907 bales; last year 368,161 bales.

	Opening.	Closing.
May		9.88@ 9.89
June		9.91@ 9.92
July	9 9960 10 00	10.01@10.02
August	10.09@	10.10@10.11
September	9.70 @	9.70@ 9.71
October	9.44@ 9.46	9.45@ 9.46
November	9.35@ 9.36	9.37@ 9.38
December		9.37@ 9.38
Janaury		9.46@ 9.47
February	9.52@ 9.53	9.54@ 9.45

The following is our table of receipts and ship-ents for today:

Total..... Stock September 1... Grand total..... Shipped today.....

Stock on hand ... The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today
Same time last year.
Showing an increase of.
Receipts since September 1 10
Same time last year 12
Showing a decrease of 1 NEW YORK, May 19-Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: Without news from Liver-pool, that market being closed, business on our con-

ton exchange was purely local. The advance of yesterday had made a short interest which was anxious to cover, on reports of floods in Arkansa and some damage to the growing crop in the At lantic states from cold weather. The first sales were made at an advance of one point, but the demand to cover improved values five points further for the summer months with a nervous feeling prevailing. Shortly before the close last week's receipts at Newport News was posted as 4,000 bales, when they had been estimated at 1,000 bales, thus adding 3,000 bales to the plantation movement. This unexpected increase caused a quiek reaction, prices declining four points within a few minutes. The closing prices, compared with yesterday, show an advance of three points on the old and one point on the new crop months.

NEW YORK, May 19—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,090,112 bales, of which 1,481,712 bales are American, against 2,266,779 bales and 1,525,279 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 14,517 bales. Receipts from plan-tations 15,268 bales. Crop in sight 6,701,131 bales.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 19—Cotton steady; sales 108 bales; middling uplands 10; middling Orieans 10%; net receipts none; gross 1,760; consolidated net receipts 3,261; exports to continent 5,028; stock 200,772.

het receipts none bales; gross none; sales 2); stock 6,118.

NORFOLK, May 19—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 207 bales; gross 257; stock 16,419; sales 157; exports coastwise 378.

BALTIMORE, May 19—Cotton dull; middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 50; sales —; stock 17,913; sales to spinners —

BOSTON, May 19—Cotton quiet: middling 10½; net receipts 350 bales; gross 451; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, May 19—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 2,684; exports coastwise 174.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19—Cotton dull; 'middling 12½; net receipts 3 bales; gross 73; sales none; stock 15,281.

SAVANNAH May 10—Cotton dull; 'middling 16½; net receipts 3 bales; gross 73; sales none; stock 15,281.

SAVANNAH, May 19—Cotton-quiet; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 291 bales; gross 292; sales 5; stock 13,532; exports constwise 427.

exports coastwise 427.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,034 bales; gross 1,255; sales 2,500; stock 138,07; exports to continent 5,025; coastwise 172.

MOBILE, May 19—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales 500; stock 12,846; exports coastwise 250.

exports coastwise 250.

* MEMPHIS, May 19—Cotton quict and steady; middling 9 9-1c; net receipts 67 baies; shipments 1,274; sales 1,340; stock 30,371.

A UGUSTA. May 19—Cotton dull; middling 9%: net receipts 41 bales; shipments—; miles 355.

CHARLESTON, May 19—Cotton quiet; middling 9\(\text{11}\) if, net receipts 459 baies; gross 479; sales none; stock 8,930; exports coastwise 9c5.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 19—It was bear day in wheat. More efforts were made here to break the market than to support and it responded. There was some good buying early and prices not only opened ½c higher than last night, but advanced ¼c over opening prices. July wheat opened at 90% 00% and advance to 10%, the highest figure reached. Several large openions than became open sellers and advanced to: 0%c, the highest name reached. Several large operators then became open sellers and there was enough to cause very many to wish to realize. From the above quoted prices, decline was slow with slight railles. Weckness continued up to the close, and the decline for the session from the best price of the morning was just 2c. July closed

order begins sunshine, large receipts, large esti-mates for Monday, large per centages in contract stuff and large of erings by local causes. Of course the tumble in wheat made the decline in corn more abrupt, but it was weak of itself. May or ened at

abrupt, but it was weak of 18801. any opened at 59½ and tumbled to 57e, the closing figure, and July from 57½c to open to 56%c to close.

Outs proved more stubborn than other grains today, and while prices for May was ½c lower at the close, the price of other futures were about steady on the face of the break. In wheat and corn May closed at 31½c, July sold down to 33¼@318e, and closed at 33½c.

Provisions were fairly active and higher at orening, but later a weaker feeling set in, due to the drop in wheat and eorn, and prices declined sharply. Pork broke 17%, lard 10c, and short ribs 12%, the closing sales being at inside figures, and reco closing sales being at inside figures, and recorded a net decline of 5c on pork and 2½ on short ribs, but steady on lard. The features of trade in lard was the buying for George Stewart & Co. and selling by Kirkwood & Co. July sold at 866,0875. and closed at 865. July pork opened at \$14.57½, broke to \$14.40 pounds. Short ribs for July sold \$7.67/4@7.80, and closed \$7.70. and closed at \$14.45. Two houses bought 1,000,000

The following was the range in the leading future: in Chicago today:
WHEAT— Opening Highest 351/4 84 831/4 .14 45 14 45 14 40 8 571/4 8 60 8 65

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 19—Flour—Best patent \$5.50;
Extra fancy \$5.25; fancy \$5.00; extra family \$4.55; choice family \$4.25; fancy \$5.00; extra family \$4.55; choice family \$4.25; family \$3.500; a.75; extra \$3.75; wheat - No. 2 red \$1.00; ceorgia red 90e. Bran-Large sacks \$1.20; small \$1.20. Corn Meat—Plain 78c; botted 70e. Pea Meal—90e. Griss—\$4.00. Corn—Choice wnite 78c; No. 2 white Tennessee 70e; No. 2 mixed 76c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 76c. Peas—Stock.
No. 2 mixed 76c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 67c. Hav—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.15; small bales \$1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80e. Peas—Stock.
No. 1 harge bales \$1.15; small bales \$1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80e. Peas—Stock.
BALTIMORE, May 19—Flour firm; inactive; Howard street and western superfine \$2.500\$3.00; extra \$2.500\$3.00; for brands \$1.500\$3.00; extra \$2.500\$3.00; for brands \$1.500\$3.00; extra \$2.500\$3.00; extra \$2.500\$

ST. LOUIS, May 19-Flour dull, ranging from \$2.60

CHICAGO, May 19—Cash] quotations were as fol-lows: Flour dull: spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring antent \$3.50@4.80. No. 2 spring wheat \$7.68734; No. 2do—; No. 2 red — No. 2 corn 50%@58. No. 2 eats 34%.
CINCINNATI, May 19—Flour easier; family \$3.75
@83.90; fancy \$1.20@\$4.30. Wheat, No. 2 red 95%.
Corn. No. 2 mixed 59%@60. Oats, No. 2 mixed 37.
LOUISVILLE, May 19—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red 99; longberry 92. Corn. No. 2 mixed 69; do, white 63. Outs, new No. 2 mixed 37; do, white —

ATLANTA. May 19—Coffee—Choice 19c: prime 18c; good 17c; fair 16c; low grade 18c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8/c; powdered 8/c; standard granutated 7/c; standard A 7/6/c; extra Co/46/9/c; rellow extra Coffee—Choice 50/6/56; prime 3/6/26/c; com mon 20/6/5c. Teas—Black 30/6/0c; green 3/6/6/c. Nutmegs 7/c; Cloves 3/c. Allspice 12/6/c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 5/c. Ginger 1/c. Mace 6/c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7/6c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5/c. Candy—Assorted Stick 9c. Mackerel -No. 3, bbis \$15.00; 3/c. bbis \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00/85.00 \$1.00 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gross \$4.50. Soda—in segs 4/6c; in boxes 5/c. Rhoice 5/c; prime 6c; fair 0/6c. Sait—Virginia 7/6c. Cheese—Cream 1/c; factory 18c. \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c: in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salte-Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c: factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common to prime 11½ @17½. Sayar steady and firm; Louisians open kettla-choice 5½; strict by prime 3½; fair to good fair 5½; good common 4½ @4 7-16; centrifugals, plantationgranulated 6½; choice white 6½; off white 8½6 6 ±16; choice yellow clarified 5 15-10%; prime 6 ±36; choice yellow clarified 5 15-10%; prime 6 ±36; do. 5½ 15-10; seconds 4½@4 5-16. Molasses steady: open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 23@35; good prime 25@32; common to good common 14@17; centrifugals prime 23@32; prime 23@32; prime 23@32; prime 23@32; prime 23@32; Rice nominal; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½@34.

NEW YORK, May 19-Coffee fair Rio firm at 161/2; options 10@20 points higher and moderately active; No. 7 Rio May 14.3:%14.4: June 13.65@13.7c. Sugar steady and quiet; fair to good refning 4%; refined quiet; C5½; extra C5½@5½; white extra C6 %6 1-1c; yellow 5½@5½; off A 6 1-16; mould A 7; standard A 6 3-16@6¼; confectioners A 6½; cut loaf and crushed %; powdered ?; granulated 6 11-16@6¼; cubes 7. Moisses dullsteady; 60-test 20. Rice steady; domestic 4½@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 19—Provisions strong. Pork \$14.90.

Lard \$.00@.12\delta. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 6.00@.12\delta. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 6.00.

short clear 7.87\delta. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00. long clear 8.50; short clear 8.70\delta. Short clear 8.70\d hams 10@12.
LOUISVILLE, May 19—Provisions stendy? Bacon, clear rib sides '8.50; clear sides 9.00; shoulders 650. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.87%; clear sides 8.25; shoulders 625. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured(11@113. Lard, choice leaf 93.

shoulders 6.25. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured(11@11½, Lard, choice leaf 9½. NEW YORK, May 19—Pork culet; old mess \$14.00 @\$14.50; new \$15.25@\$15.50. Middles nominal. Lard advanced 9@11 points early, closing with the ad-vance parily lost; western steam spot 8.90 bid; June 8.00@8.90; city sleam 8.25; refined to continent \$10. CBICAGO, [May 19—Cash quotations were as fol-lows: Mess pork \$14.30@814.85. Lard 8.62½. Short ribs loose 7.62½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.006 6.25; short clear sides boxed 8.10@8.15. ATLANTA, May 19—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear the sides \$9½. Sugar-cured hams 12½c. Lard—Pure leat, therees \$9½c; re-fined 8½c. CINCINNATI, May 19—Pork casy at \$14.75. Lard fined 8%c.
CINCINNATI, May 19—Pork easy at \$14,75. Lard,
8,20. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5. Bacon firm;
short ribs —; clear 9%.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 19—Turpentine steady at 33%/s.

resin firm: strained 38; good strained 90; tar firm at \$1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; yetlow (DF1): 12.500. CHARLESTON, May 19—Turpentine 83% asked; rosin quiet; good strained 90.

SAVANNAH, May 19—Turpentine firm at 83%; rosin firm at 87%.

NEW YORK, May 19—Rosin dull at \$1.20@\$1.25; turpentine firm at \$7%@39. Fruits and Confectioneries. ATLANTA, May 19— Apples — \$5.50@\$5.00 per bbl. Lemons—\$4.00@\$4.50. Oranges—\$4.50@\$5.00. Occoants—6c. Pineapples—\$2.00 @ doz. Banans—selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes \$7.50 @ barrel. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London \$8.25; % boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—73/@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples \$3/@14c, sundried peaches \$3/@16c; sundried reaches pealed 11c.

Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, May 19 — Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.60; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironboundhames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$22@70c. Ames shovels \$9.00 Spades \$10.00 Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@10c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$1.50.50; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Bottstool.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. May 19—Eggs—12%c. Butter—Choice Tennosce 23@30c other grades 12.00; Prenity

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.) The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sileeping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON, thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New in effect November | Mail. | Express 20, 1887. | No. 53. | No. -8 26 am

 Leave Atlanta (etty time)
 6 00 p m
 7 55 am

 Arrive Spartanburg
 2 17 a m
 3 43 qm

 " Hendersonville
 5 53 a m
 7 17 pm

 " Asheville
 7 00 a m
 9 00 pm

 " Hot Springs
 9 00 a m
 Leave Lula (city time).... Leave Gainesville........ Arrive Atlanta (city time ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Daily D'y ex S'y No. 53. No. 41.

Leave Atlanta (city time) 7 55 am 4 30 pm Arrive Athens (city time) 11 42 am 9 17 pm Daily D'y ex S'y No. 50. No. 52. Leave Athens (city time)........ 4 85 am 4 00 pm Arrive Atianla(city time) 9 00 am 9 40 pm Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kimball House, corder Pryor and Wall streets.

JAR L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

L. L. MCCLESKEY, C. E. SEEGEANT. LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF-



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and mait, and pre, and according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager, does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being about the form all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the nost prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

ers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnate Exposition over all competitors, proving it the test beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel teer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or: n and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked; which are ally except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:20 pm	9:00 am	† 5:00 pm		†12:01 pm †12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm		1 :37 am	† 7:03 pm	• 4:58 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:50 pm		1:00 pm			
Arrive Eufaula							
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula.							
Arrive Albany	2:08 pm	8:08 am	*************		***************************************		
Arrive Savannah							
Passengers for Carrollton, Tho Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlanta.	maston, Po	atonton, M	Gaines, Te	le, should t	take the	a, Blakeler	rain from

Leave Savannah.

Leave Millen
Leave Mingomery via Eufaula
Leave Eufaula
Leave Albany
Leave cylumbus
Leave Macon 2:00 pm 2:25 am 9:10 am 6:15 pm 6:00 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:15 pm 6:00 am 7:45 am 1:15 pm 9:45 p n † 8:15 nm * 9:45 nm † 1:40 pm Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savanah

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savana and Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through are between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin on 2:20 p. m. train.

Through are between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin on 2:20 p. m. train.

The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York after 15 ston is via Savannah, ar elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inqui first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail rid Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round tr tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails to weekly, Boston steamer weekly from Savannah.

For further information apply to

CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent,

ALBERT HOWELL Union Ticket Agent,

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass, Agent, SayannahGs.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES diffus weekly)
begin 12th July, 1888, and end 12th September. For
circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to John B.
Minol, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. Missiouri, Kansas, Oregon, Colorado, California and the Northwest.

> The Most Splendidly Constructed and Equipped Inc. Affording the Most Luxurious Traveling accommodations East of the Mississippi River.
>
> | No. 50. | No. 52. | No. 54. Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac 1 25 pm 11 00 pm 5 00 pm Ar Taliapoosa, Ga. Pac 3 53 pm 1 3 00 am 8 00 pm Ar Anniston, Ga. Pac 5 23 pm 3 09 am Ar Birning'm, Ga. Pac 8 10 pm 6 00 am Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac 1 25 pm Ar Artesea, Ga. Pac 2 23 pm Ar Starkesville, Ga. Pac 3 15 pm 15 pm 15 00 pm 16 00 am 17 Starkesville, Ga. Pac 15 15 pm 17 00 pm 17 00 pm 18 00 pm 18

THROUGH CARS.

No. 60—Mann Boudour Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Shreveport and New Orleans, I.a.
No. 52—Mann Boudour Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham. Passenger Coaches Atlanta to Memphis without change. For further particulars address

A. A. VERNOY,
ALEX. 8. THWEATT,
Pass. Agt.
Gen'l T. P. Agt.
G. S. BARNUM,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Birmingham, Ala.

General Maager. G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent. Birmingham, Ala.

Receiver's Sale.

ON JULY 5TH, 1888, WE WILL SELL AT AUCtion all the assets of the North Carolina Millstone company, formerly doing business at Parkwood, Moore county, N. C., including large tracts of
finely timbered and good farming land; the quarry,
shop, machinery, etc., from which are made the
well known "Moore County Grist Mills;" also saw
mills, patent roller flouring mills, ice machines
machine shops and foundry, all complete and
equipped with the best machinery; also large lot
of machinery and machinery; also large lot
of machinery and machinery supplies and
finished and unfinished mills. This sale offers a
rare opportunity to parties desiring profitable investments in the south. For terms and information
address

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ERNEST HAYWOOD,
Receivers of the N. C. Millstone Co., Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE

Builders and Contractors!

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNty, Georgia, wish to enlarge and improve the
court house. Plans, specifications and estimates
desired. The Board meets first Tuesday in June.
ARTHUR HUTCHINSON,
W. D. LOVERN,
J. K. ROOP,
B. A. SHARP,
N. A. WINDSOR,

Commencing Sunday, 12th instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time. No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

No. 25 EAST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY. | No. 3 WEST—DAILY. DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta ... 8 55 a m (v. Decatur ... 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur ... 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta ... 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta ... 8 5 p m Lv. Decatur ... 420 p m Ar. Decatur ... 4 10 p m Ar. Atlanta ... 4 45 p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday

No. 81 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA. Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff, Guas and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.



COUNT

The Poems of C

The Wonderful Jarg

From the Journal of Am

Children playing o of their number has part, adopt a method o bear the burden, which of casting lots, but diff "chapping out" and "land and America it i "counting out." It follows: A leader, having secured the att ranges them in a row as fancy may dictate. culiar doggerel, som which can only be acq ity and a dexterous to the hand or forefinger sion, not forgetting hir to each one word of th

This example con there is a greater nun verse is used, but words is greater than so that the leader "out," and steps asid doggerel the accent

and the last word is genphasis or shouted.

After the child thus drawn, the leader repe with the same formalit boy or girl to whom the "out," and stands aside earst is repeated again. grel is repeated again ishing number of child elimination is continue remain. The leader more, and the child not word is declared to be The word "it" is alw The word "It" is alw cal sense, denoting the agreeable duty, or, per part, in the game; meaning, nor have we tute for this significa not safe, however, to a equivalent, when we cowhims of the army of the tion to a child. "You

whims of the army of tion to a child, "You process of counting out the force of a military cases, more promptly command.

Children learn these from their playmates though accuracy is changes are introduce and in the course of a would scarcely be reo of an earlier period. Scandal, which is sa amusement to Englis illustrates the way in w illustrates the way in v tions are distorted. S tions are distorted. Si main object in view, the bly satisfied with retair rhyme, the number of construction, any or all far as counting out is co

Mary at the c Five, six, sev Eating cherries It makes no difference wheth for Mary, kitchen for cotries, and picking for eati Of the rhyme beginning

One-ery, two-ery I have collected about the peated by some, "Eng "Irish Mary" or "Virgit the word "berry" for the "buck" in the last lin "hickory," "stinckelum lum," &c., &c.

Care, ware, f.o. This also is subject to

Huldy, guldy, boo Ana, mana, dip Delia, delia, De Hdtcha, pytcha Hy, pon, tush.

In some districts the t "Houtcha, poutcha, do others "Hotcha, potcha, also become "tus" or "tu Haley, maley, ti Tiney, toney, to Goat, throat, co Tiney, toney, ti Eatum, peatum, Babyloni, stickt Stand you out t

dren is the highly abs Ena, mena, mi Catch a nigger If he hollers le Ena, mena, mi A very natural corrugall, two is all, six is all, zoll, two-erzoll, zickerzoversion of "bobtail vine

version of "bobtail vine second line begins) into a surprise. Yet the hanguage affords continuous eccentric; the nan England have undergon tion at the hands, or strict the common people. The hanguage afforms in transporting the common people. The hanguage is the property of the common people. The hanguage is the property of the property of the property of the property of the people of the property of the people of the property of the people of th his sea home christened long in transmuting it i much more satisfactory i rondelle" became in like The schoolboy looks u merely queer sounds, and in making them queered him to tack on other n rhymes." (Ellis.)

The number of these dehildren is far greater of the season of the seaso

children is far greater to posed. I have collected rent in England and Am I have also ascertained I have also ascertained counting out obtains are civilized and semi-civilizerspondence and person lected examples in the Penobscot, Japanese. H man, Arabic, Turkish, A modern Greek, Swedish, Basque, Italian, French, German, and with the E they number nearly nine. The customs connected from all parts of the rhymes themselves, which are strikingless.

the rhymes themselves, which are strikingly sim lands use the pebble, as i "Holders," French "Ri inverted cap plays a role degree are significant loggerels are similar of numerals, in the with words of known

Of the doggerels in fo

TURKISH AND Lilem Bellem, Chi Chirmirozi, fotozy Fotoz gider magar Magarada tilki bas Pilki beni korkool Aalleda showilla

TRANSL

GEO, MOERLEIN, Vice-Pre WM. MOERLEIN, Am't Sup BYEARLY,



a Agent.

5:00 pm * 8:00 pm †12:01 pm †12:30 pm -7:03 pm * 4:58 pm

+ 6:00 am * 7:45 am

l Agent. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga. RAILROAD.

USTA, GA. Aug 1.th 188 .

ay, 17th instant, the following will be operated: by 90th meridian time.

.1 00 p m EAST-DAILY ..7 20 p m ..8 15 p m SENGER TRAINS

No. 1 WEST-DAILY. m Lv. Augusta......10 45 a m m Lv. Macon........7 10 a m Lv. Milledgeville. 9 19 a m Lv. Wasl ington 1120 a m

and Swill, if agandled stop as eing station.

Gainesville on Sundayy.

stop and receive parsengers to ing stations only: Govetown, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, n. Point, Greensboro, Madison, ele, Covington, Conyers, Lithonand Decatur, This train makes all points cast, southeast, west, in northwest.

RLYNCH

- - GEORGIA

ertising has always proven essful. Before placing any spaper Advertising consult DRD & THOMAS, COUNTING OUT.

The Poems of Childish Play Collected and Compared.

The Wonderful Jargon Used to Pick On the Ever-Necessary "It"—Rhymes From all Lands.

From the Journal of American Folk-Lore,

Children playing outdoor games, such as "Hide and Seek" and "I Spy," in which one of their number has to take an undesirable part, adopt a method of determining who shall bear the burden, which involves the principle of casting lots, but differs in manner of execu-tion. The process is called in Scotland "chapping out" and "titting out," but in England and America it is commonly known as land and America it is commonly known as "counting out." It is usually conducted as follows: A leader, generally self-appointed, having secured the attention of the boys and girls about to join in the proposed game, arranges them in a row or in a circle around him, as fancy may dictate. He then repeats a peculiar doggerel, sometimes with a rapidity which can only be acquired by great familiarity and a dexterous tongue, and pointing with the hand or forefinger to each child in successiom, not forgetting himself (or herself), allots sion, not forgetting himself (or herself), allots to each one word of the mysterious formula:

to each one word of the mysterious formula:

One-ery, two-ery, ickery, Ann,
Filley, fallacy, Nicholas, John,
Queeret, quaver, E. glish, knaver,
Silnckeium, stanckeium, Jericho, buck!

This example contains sixteen words; if
there is a greater number of children a longer
verse is used, but generally the number of
words is greater than the number of children,
so that the leader begins the round of the
group a second time, and mayiapa third time,
giving to each child one word of the doggerel.
Having completed the verse or sentence the Having to each child one word of the doggerel. Having completed the verse or sentence the child on whom the last word falls is said to be "out," and steps aside. In repeating the above doggerel the accent falls on the first syllable of each polysyllabic word. A very common ending is:

One, two, three,
Out goes she (or he)!
and the last word is generally said with great

emphasis or shouted.

After the child thus "counted out" has with-

emphasis or shouted.

After the child thus "counted out" has withdrawn, the leader repeats the same doggerel with the same formalities, and, as before, the boy or girl to whom the last word is allotted is "out," and stands aside. The unmeaning doggerel is repeated again and again to a diminishing number of children, and the process of elimination is continued until only two of them remain. The leader then counts out once more, and the child not set free by the magic word is declared to be "it."

The word "it" is always used in this technical sense, denoting the one bearing the disagreeable duty, or, perhaps, the distinguished part, in the game; no child questions its meaning, nor have we learned of any substitute for this significant monosyllable; it is not safe, however, to assert that there is no equivalent, when we consider the innumerable whims of the army of children. The declaration to a child, "You are it;" following the process of counting out, seems to carry with it the force of a military order, and is, in many cases, more promptly obeyed than a parent's command.

Children learn these rhymes by sound alone

cases, more promptly obeyed than a parent's command.

Children learn these rhymes by sound alone from their playmates, a few years older; though accuracy is faithfully attempted, changes are introduced from time to time, and in the course of generations the results would scarcely be recognized by the children of an earlier period. The round game of Scandal, which is said to have furnished amusement to English literary celebrities, illustrates the way in which oral communications are distorted. Since counting out is the main object in view, the puerile mind is probably satisfied with retaining the rhythm, the rhyme, the number of words and the general construction, any or all of these features. So far as counting out is concerned in the simple rhyme—

One, two, three, four, Mary at the cottage door, Five, six, seven, eight, Eating cherries off a plate.

It makes no difference whether we say Jennie for Mary, kitchen for cottage, apples for cher-ries, and picking for eating; the general effect Of the rhyme beginning:

One-ery, two-ery, ickery. Ann,

I have collected about thirty variants. As repeated by some, "English knaver" becomes
"Irish Mary" or "Virgin Mary;" some insert
the word "berry" for the word "John" before
"buck" in the last line; "ickery" becomes
"hickory," "stinckelum" becomes "stringelum," &c., &c.

Ana, mana, mona, mike; Barcolona, bona, strike; Care, ware, f.ow, frack; Hallico ballico, wee, wo, wacks -New York city. This also is subject to countless variations: becomes "tuscalona," "tusca-

"pesky-larry," etc. One form ends in: Huldy, guldy, boo. out goes you. Ana, mana, dipery Dick, Delia, dolia, Dominick;

Hdtcha, pytcha, dominytcha, Hy, pon, tush.

—Central New York.

In some districts the third line is given as "Houteha, poutcha, dominoutcha," and in others "Hotcha, potcha," etc., "Tush" may also become "tus" or "tusk."

Haley, maley, tippety fig, Tiney, toney, tombo, nig: Goat, throat, country note, Tiney, toney, tiz.

(Rhode Island Fatum, peatum, penny, pie, Babyloni, stickum, stic, Stand you cut thereby. (Scotland.)

The favorite today among American chil-

The favorite today among American children is the highly absurd jingle:

Ena, mena, mina, mo, Catch a nigger by the toe, If he hollers let him go, Ena, mena, mina, mo. If he hollers let him go, Ena, mena, mina, mo.

A very natural corruption is that of "One is all, two is all, six is all, seven," into "One-erzoll, two-erzoll, zickerzoll, zan," but the conversion of "bobtail vinegar" (with which the second line begins) into "Baptist minister" is a surprise. Yet the history of the English language affords continually examples not more eccentric; the names of old taverns in England have undergone curious transformation at the hands, or strictly at the mouths, of the common people. The British tar who finds his sea home christened "Bellerophon" is not long in transmuting it into Billy Ruffian, a nuch more satisfactory name to him. "L'Hirondelle" became in like manner Iron Devil.

The schoolboy looks upon these rhymes as merely queer sounds, and has "no compunction in making them queerer; and his genius leads him to tack on other nonsense, provided it rhymes." (Ellis.)

The number of these doggorels in use among children is far greater than commonly supposed. I have collected no less than 460 current in England and America.

1 have also ascertained that the custom of counting out obtains around the world among civilized and semi-civilized races, and by correspondence and personal inquiry have collected examples in the following languages: Penobscot, Japanese, Hawaii, Marathi. Roman, Arabic, Turkish, Armenian, Bulgarian, modern Greek, Swedish, Portugese, Spanish, Basque, Italian, French, Dutch, Plattsdeutsch, German, and with the English above named they number nearly nine hundred.

The gustoms connected with counting out, as reported from all parts of the world, and even the rhymes themselves, have many features which are strikingly similar. Children in all lands use the pebble, as in the English game of "Holders," French "Boules," sofietimes an inverted cap plays a role in the process. The doggerels are similar in their rhythm, in the use of numerals, in the admixture of giberish with words of known meaning, and in the application to the custom of counting out.

Of the doggerels A very natural corruption is that of "One is

Of the doggerels in foreign languages we give a few selected examples:

Ha hoo, too,
Pooske, Branina, padala, stoo.
—Poona, India.
TURISH AND ARMENIAN.
Lilem Bellam Chicart

TURKISH AND ARMENIAN,
Lilem Bellem, Chirozi,
Chirmirozi, fotozy,
Fotoz gider magara,
Magarada tilki bash,
Pilki beni korkootdi,
Anllede shooullede Edirnede,
Divid bashi
Ben olayen kehad bashi,
TRANSLATION.

Allem, Bellem, Chiron,

The ghost goes into a cave, In the cave a fox's head, The fox frighteded me. Allede, shoullede at Edirne, The head of the pen; Let me be the head of clerks.

BULGARIAN,
Ska'tcha zha'ba,
Ot plet do plet'
Ta vi'ka, ta kilka,
Zbiraite sya, voini'tze,
Na'tsi'glevo, pertse,
Ta'glim, mi'glim,
Bye'la kost, kostchi'tsa,
Afron op The Pirst Four Lines,
A frog is jumping
From fence to fence,
it is calling, it is screaming—
Muster yourselves, soldiers!
The last line is:
White bone—little bone.
BARQUE.

Harla, marla, kin-kuan-kin, portau-zela, porta min, arrichinalet, segere, megere, kiru, k rum, prei

SWEDISH. Ala, dala; Fike, fake; Bande; krake; Stina, stana; Eus, bas; Knis, knas; Knasen

FRENCH.
Un, deux trois,
Tu ne l'es pas.
Quatre einq, six,
Va t'en d'ici.

DUTCH.
Ren, twee, een kopje thee;
Een kloutje er bij,
Af ben jij,
GERMAN.

GERMAN.
1, 2, Polizei,
2, 4, Officier,
5, 6, aite Hex,
7, 8, gute Nacht,
9; 10, and Wiederschen,
11, 12; juage Wolfe,
13, 14, biaue Schurzen,
15, 16, atte Hexen,
17, 18, Madie wachsen,
19, 20, Gott verdanzig.

Ene. bene, dunke, funke, Rabe, schuabe, dippe, dappe, Kase. knappe, Uile bulle ros,

lb ab aus, Du liegst draus. Und, dune, quinde, quande, Fahr mit mir nach Engellande, Engelland ist zugeschlossen, Is der Schlussei abgebrochen, Vier Pferde am dem Wagen, Mit der Peitsche muss man schlagen, Kutscher, Speck, Drock, Ich oder Du must weg.

We believe that the custom of counting out is one of much antiquity, and that it is a sur-vival of sortilege or divination by lot. Sorti-lege was practiced among the ancient heathen nations as well as by the Israelites, and many illustrations of this will account our readers. nations as well as by the Israelites, and many illustrations of this will occur to our readers.

The use of the lot at first received divine sanction, as in the story of Achan related by Joshua, but after this was withheld the practice fell into the hands of sorcerers, which very name signifies lot-taker. The doggerels themselves I regard as a survival of the spoken charms need by corrected in a national times in charms used by sorcerers in ancient times in conjunction with their mystic incantations. There are numerous examples of these charms, such as:
Hust hanat ista sista domiabo damnaustra.
(Cato, 333 B. C.)

andand:
Irr'iiori, ririori essere, rhuder fere.
Meu, tren, mor. phor,
Teux, 2a, sor,
The, iou, chri,
Fe, ze, on.
(Alexander of Trailer

In only one instance have I been able to di-rectly connect a child's counting out rhyme with a magic spell, according to Leland, the rhyme beginning:

One-ery, two-ery, iekery, Ann,

above given, is a gypsy magic spell in the Ro

and fascinating interest.

Humors run riot in the blood at this season Hood's Sarsaparilla expels impurity andviates and enriches the blood.

"That is your final answer, Miss Irene?"

Partake in a decided manner of the characters of two classes of waters, the alkaline or carbonate of soda waters, the saline or chloride of sodium waters Therefore it is not surprising that this water finds a large range of application and that its efficacy in many diseases is commensurable therewith.

LIVER DISEASES. The waters of Carlsbad are

adapted beyond others for treatment of this organ. Even in the early stages of fatty liver, there is prob-ably no one remedy that will yield as good results as a course of Carlsbad Water.

numbers under the administration of this water, and often the tendency to their formation is effaced. ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPLEEN as a result of malarial diseases is also well treated by a course of this water. It also renders good service in cases of

ACH, GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. For these dis-cases the use of the genuine Carlsbad Water is high-

Dr. Hoffmeister, in a recent lecture, says: Dr. Hoffmeister, in a recent lecture, says:
The unnatural motions of the stomach causing
pressure and belehings, the irritations of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the infiamed mucos membranes are the most fruitful of all
known causes of disease. Out of them grow most
kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rheumatic
affections and goul. I have found that the unnattrail motions of the stomach cease, the intestinal
troubles become soothed, and health results from
the use of Carlsbad Water. The diurctic effects of
this water, its quiet action upon the inflamed intes-

the use of Carlsbad Water. The diarctic effects of this water, its quiet action upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all praise.

Beware of imitations, The genuine is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad. Each bottle has the seal of the city and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," sole agents, Barclay street, New York, on the neck label.

may 13-27 Juste 3-17-24 top col n r m

SENT FREE samples Wall Paper, with pric and book on how to apply to M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga.

Klan.

The Superstition of the Negro in the Days of Reconstruction Turned to Advantage by Politicians.

"This is Line creek swamp," said Plunkett, as the wagon rolled off the bridge that spanned a little creek and went jolting over the poles man continued :

for president the first time this here swamp was er pretty lively place, leastwise it was thought to be no place for er fellow to be driv-ing slow and er spinning of his yarns, but it haint that way now, and so I'll just tell you of some of the scares that used to be erround here in the days of what they called reconstruction and how the youngsters worked to carry their pint at the elections, from which grew the re-port of there being ku-klux in the country. "It got norated erround that the soldiers what was killed in the war had formed a spirit

tect us if needs be.
"It was said that the click of the hammer of a gun went K. K. K., and that this was the password ermong the spirits, and for a short time these spirits were known as K. K. K's., but pretty soon they got up the name of Klu-Klux-Klan, and that was the way they

"The first scare was one night when there was er cathering to raise er school house up on the hill up the road yonder, and all of er suden, after the night had got as dark as bringers, there was er powerful screaming for help down on the creek, and everybody thought it was someone erbout to drown, and out the whole crowd-black and white-put to rescue who ever it was that was in so much distress

and the same distressful scream for 'help, help, help!' was kept up, but the noise seeme to get erway from where it was thought to be by the crowd when they first started out, and the niggers begin to sorter back their ears and get spicious, till pretty soon the whole crowd had stopped, and were holding er consultation over the matter. Some 'lowed it was some persons in er bateau in distress and that they were floating down stream, and it was the duty of the crowd to rescue them if possible, for the screams of great distress was going erlong all the time, and out the crowd put ergin, but they stayed right together, and there was one fellow in the crowd that was er talking erbout ghosts all the time and had got some of the whites and all of the niggers worked up on the spirit question, when all of a sudden not mor'n tweenty feet in front of the crowd thar raised up er fellow at least

fifteen feet high, that looked like he was eat-

(Alexander of Trailes.)

One-ery, two-ery, lekery, Ann, above given, is a gypsy magic spell in the Romany anguage.

Tylor, in his "Primitive Culture," holds that things which occupy an important place in the life history of grown men in a savage state become the playthings of children in a period of civilization; thus the sling and the how and arrow, which formed the weapons of mankind in an early stage of its existence, and are still the reliance of savage tribes, have become toys in the hands of all civilized children at the present day. Many games curent in Europe and America are known to be sportive imitations of enstoms which formerly had a significant and serious aspect.

Adopting this theory, I hold that "counting out" is a survival of the practice of the sorcerer, using this word in its restricted and etymological meaning; and that the spoken and written charms originally used to enforce priestly power have become adjuncts to these puerile games, and the basis of the counting-out doggerels under consideration.

The idea that European and American children engaged in "counting out" for games are repeating in innocent ignorance the practices and language of a sorcerer of a dark age is, perhaps, startling, but can be shown to have a high degree of probability. The leader, in counting out, performs an incantation, but the children grouped around him are free from that awe and superstitious beverence which characterized the procedure in its earlier state. Many circumstances make this view plausible, and clothe the doggerels with a new and fascinating interest.

H. Carrington Bolton.

H. CARRINGTON BOLTON.

Helping a Man. From the Chicago Tribune. "I am truly sorry to give you pain, Mr. Hankinson," said the young lady, "but please do not allude to this subject again. I can never be

"Nothing can induce you to change your de-

"My mind is firmly and unalterably made up." "Miss Irene," said the young man, rising and looking about for his hat, "before coming here this evening I made a bet of \$50 with Van Perkin that you would say no to my proposal. I have won. It was taking a risk, but I was dead broke. Miss Irene," he continued, his voice quivering with emotion, "you have saved a despairing man from the fate of a suicide and won the lifelong respect nd esteem of a grateful heart. Good evening."

The World Famed Waters of Carlsbad

GALL STONES are frequently evacuated in large

this water. It also renders good service in cases or diabetes mellitus, especially when occurring in persons who are, or have been, of portly habit.

CORPULENCE is not only an inconvenience, but often a disease. By a course of Carlsbad Water with occasional doses of the imported Sprudel Salt, to produce free cartharsis, the person may be considerably reduced, proper attention being given to diet.

CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE STOM-

PLUNKETT

Tells a Story of the Klu Klux

For The Constitution.

that were laid across the road to keep the wheels from sinking into the mud. The old

"Erlong erbout the time that old Grant run

brigade and that they were ermong us to pro-

were known to folks off at er distance.

"Down the creek they went, falling over logs and bushes and getting into the briars,

ing fire, his mouth looked like it was full of fire, and his eyes looked like two balls of fire, and he 'lowed: "Stand your distance-K. K. K!" "The crowd stopped. Some fell on the ground, some rolled in the creek and some broke through the woods like the devil was

arter them and never stopped this side of Atlanta, and that was the first I ever seed of the doings of the ku-klux and I found out arter that what it was, and how it was managed, and it was nothing in the world but er big pumpkin fixed with holes in it for mouth and eyes, and er candle put in it and fastened on er pole, dressed up and operated by fellows up in er tree over it with ropes tied to it, but I'd er swore it was er ghost when I first seed it. and there are niggers that were in that crowd that believe to this day that it was er ghost, and you can't make 'em believe nothing else

"The 'lection business was pretty hot erbout then, and the niggers got mightily stirred up, and some of em-talked mighty brave erbout what they'd do if any ghost was to come er fooling erround them, and I never will forget old Jack, who was er mighty big talking nigger, for the way he moved erway from his own house and come up to get me to protect him or pray for him, for he gave it up, and it was this

way:
"Er great big fellow—I think he was stuffed with something, for he looked low up and high erround—driv up to old Jack's fence jist at dark. Old Jack was er feeding his mule at the time, but he soon stepped out to see what ed er drink er water. Jack told one of his gals to bring er gourd of water, and the fellow he set there on his horse, and Jack says he never opened his mouth nor winked his eye till the water came and then he grabbed the gourd outen Jack's hand and sorter turned to one side and gulped it down and then handed

"Jack told his gal to bring ernother gourd full, and he gulped that down, and lowed:

'And then another gourd was brought, and he gulped that down, and 'lowed:

"'Jack 'lowed to his gal, 'get that biggest gourd there, of your mama's, and give the gentleman enough water at once so's he can go on his way.' The gourd come, and it held t least er gallon, but the fellow jist gulped it down and 'lowed:

"'Draw that water dar, honey,' 'lowed Jack; 'get the other gourd and bring the little one and the big one full to de gentleman, and let him get erlong-it's getting dark.' The two gourds were brought this time and the fellow gulped 'em down as quick as Jack could hand

em up to him, and he 'lowed: "'In de name of de Lord, old 'oman, 'lowed Jack, 'hand the bucket erlong out here with the gourds, and let the gentleman get his water and be er going.' A large bucket was handed to Jack, and he was just fixing to dip out the water and hand it to the fellow, when that individual reached down and took it from Jack's hand and gulped it down, and then he

"But Jack was er getting erway from there by that time, and him and the old 'oman and all the children come up through the field back er my house er screaming at every jump, and er bouncing over the corn rows like er India

"I found out arter that the fellow had rubber tubes fixed erbout him, and poured the water into them, but you can't make Jack nor his folks believe nothing else but what there vas spirits in them days, and that they called themse lves the klu-klux-klan."

An Assurance of Health.

Among the assurances of health afforded us by the regular discharge of the bodily functions, none is more important and reliable than that which regularity of the bowels gives us. If there is any—even a temporary interruption of this—the liver and the stomach suffer conjointly with inactive organs, and still greater mischief ensues if relief is not speedily obtained. A laxative, above all cavil on the score tained. A laxative, above all cavil on the score of mineral composition or violent effect, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, approved by the medical profession and a most important item of the family materia medica of American households. It is painless in action, and it persisted in, effectual. The stomach and liver, in no less degree and no less promptly and thoroughly than the bowels, are regulated and tones by it, and it is an admirable defense against melacial and rheumatic ailments, and a benign remedy for kidney complaints, nervousness and debility. ALLCOCK'S PORUS PLASTERS.



Tested and proved by over thirty years' use in all parts of the world, Allcocks' Porous Plasters have the indorsement of the highest medical and chemical authorities, and millions of grateful patients who have been cured of distressing ailments voluntarily testify to their merits.

Allcock' Porous Plasters are purely vegetable. They are mild, but effective; sure and quick in their action; and absolutely harmless.

Beware of imitations and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for Allcock's and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISHADIAMOND BRAND SAFEAWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES

SAFEAWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES

INDISPENSABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASK FOR DIA MOND BRAND, CHICKESTER'S ENGLISH

ASK FOR DIA MOND BRAND, CHICKESTER'S ENGLISH

AND TAKK NO OTHER SES SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

OF INCLOSE 45 (STAMPS)

AND TAKK NO OTHER SES SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

CHICKESTER GREWINGLOS. SOLVER PAPP MADISON SOPHILA. PA. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

CHICKESTER GREWINGLOS. SOLVER PAPP MADISON SOPHILA. PA. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

5,000 CHICKESTERS ENGLISH. DIAMOND BRAND PENHIYROYAL PILLS WITH SUCCESS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fauguier White Sulphur Springs PAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., 56 MILES SOUTH OF Washington, on Virginia Midland division of Piedmont Air-Line, open for guests from June 1st to December 1st. Most complete and best furnished brick hotel in the south.

Gas, electric bells, hot and cold baths on each floor.

floor.
Circulars at office of Constitution.
H. CABELL MADDUX, Manager. A Pleasant Place to Board

DURING THE SUMMER. IN ROSWELL GAS Which is 20 miles above Gentlemen can ru-telegraphic communication. Gentlemen can ru-to the city in the morning and return to their fau lies at night. For further information address MRS. R. H. LOCKHART. Roswell, Ga

Opens June 1st, 1888.

HAYWOOD WHITE SULPFUR SPRINGS Waynesville, N. C., the loveliest spot in all God's wonderland of beauty, Nature's trundlebed of recuperation. erything first-class, new, bright and clean. es \$2,50 to \$3 per day, \$40 to \$60 per month.

Rates \$2.50 to \$3 per day, \$40 to \$65 per for particulars address may 23 sun tu wed fri G. D. S. ALLEN & SON. SPRINGS HOTEL

Will be open for the reception of guests SATURDAY, APRIL 21ST, Under entire new management, For particulars W. C. HEWITT, Proprietor Salt Springs Hotel, Austell, Ga.

AUSTELL, GA..

BATTERY PARK HOTEL ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA. OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

JOHN B. STEELE, MANAGER. Summer Rates for Season of 1888. May, June, July, August and September. May, June, July, August and September.

WHEN ONE ROOM IS OCCUPIED 1Y ONE
perweek \$21 to 25 00
Per week 75 to 90 00
When one room is occupied by two persons:
Per day \$7 to 42 00
Per month \$25 to 42 00
Per month \$25 to 150 00
Special pages to families

Per month 120 to 150 to CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS.

ALKALINE LITHIA AND SUPERIOR IRON
WATERS. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W VA.
This celebrated Mountain resort for health and pleasure. Baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accommodating 800 guests, opens June 1-t. For medical and other testimony, send for circular.

20,000 Prizes of \$100 approximating to \$0,000 Prizes approximating to \$0,000 Prizes of \$100 approximating to \$0,000 Prizes of \$100 approximating to \$0,000 Prizes of \$100 appr

THE PRINCESS ANNIE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. A charming new and palatial hotel situated on the Atlantic ocean eighteen miles east of Norfolk, Va.

WM. H. SALE, Proprietor.

OPENS JUNE I. And remains open throughout the year. A delight ful summer and win er resort. For descriptiv pamphlet, terms, etc.; address J. W. ALMY, Manager. tues, thurs, sat.

WARM SPRINGS MERIWETHER CO., GA., Opens June 1st, 1888.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT,
I north side of Pine Mountains, 1,500 feet above
sea, with cool, DRY climate, free from dust, mud
and mosquitoes at all times, is on the Georgia Midland railroad between Atlanta and Columbus, with
double daily mail trains and telegraph office.

The spring flows 1,400 gallons water (60° temperature) per MINUTE, affording the FINEST bathing
in America. Six large swimming pools, two to five
feet deep. Bathing free.

This warm water is a sure cure for dyspepsia, most
cases of rheumatism, skin and kidney discases.

Fine music, Good livery. Bar with best wines,
liquors and cigars.

For circulars, with rates of board, analysis of
water, etc., address
frisun wed

IN THE MATTER OF W. L. CALHOUN, ORDI nary of Fulton county.

Application for establishment of copies of lost records of Fulton conty. In Fulton superior court:
All persons having any of the deeds recorded in any of the lost books of the records of Fulton county, towit, deed books B, F and H;
And all persons having any of the mortgages recorded in mortgage book E of said records;
And all persons having any of the executions recorded on execution docket C from No. 106, May term, 1869, to 200 spring term, 1874;
And all persons having any of the original homestend papers recorded in homestead book A, covering a period of time from the beginning of the record of homesteads up to about October 18th; 1874;
And all persons having any of the original orders or papers recorded on minute book F of Fulton superior court from October 28th, 1867, to March 5th, 1869,
Are hereby notified to file the same at once with the undersigned, who has been appointed auditor in the above entitled case, at his office, over Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., corner Whitehall and Hunier streets, in order that they may be re-recorded, and the lost records of the same thereby established.

R. T. DORSEY,
may 16 d 30t wky 4t

Auditor.

may 16 d 30t wky 4t

What is the matter with the State and County tax payers? Nearly 4,000 returned during the month of April, but since May set during the month of April, but since May set in, only now and then a tax payer drops in to make his returns. Very few merchants and business men have given in. The result will be that I will be unable to wait on them in the rush about the time the books close. Persons owning real estate outside of the city will bear in mind that they must give the number of the land lot in which their property is located.

State and County Tax Receiver.

State and County Tax Receiver.

LOTTERY.

UZPRECEEENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. CAPITAL PRIZE. \$300,000

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise
made a part of the present State Constitution, in
1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings take
place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly
Drawings regularly every three months
(March, June, September and December.)

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 12, 1888.

100 Prizes of \$00 approximating to \$300,000 Frize are.
100 Prizes of \$00 approximating to \$300,000 Frize are.
100 Prizes of \$000 approximating to \$100,000 Frize are. 50,000 80,000 20,00

For Club Rates, or any further information, apply for the undersigned. Your handwriting must be dis-tant and Signature plain. More rapid return mai delivery will be assured by your enclosing an En-velope bearing your full address. denvery will be assured to the velope bearing your full address.
Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Address Registered Letters to

will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizes is

GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL

BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are
signed by the President of an Institution, whose
chartered rights are recognized in the highest
Courts; therefore, beware of any initiations or
auonymous schemes.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

THE WAR

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar rangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louislana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Frizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters, R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND QUARTERLY DRAWING CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Haleva \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is 1 PRIZE OF \$390,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.

2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are.

5 PRIZES OF 10,000 are.

25 PRIZES OF 5,000 are.

100 PRIZES OF 500 are.

200 PRIZES OF 500 are.

500 PRIZES OF 500 are.

500 PRIZES OF 500 are.

200 PRIZES OF 500 are.

APPEOXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of \$500 arproximating to \$300,000 Prize are.

APPEOXIMATION PRIZES.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La. REMEMBER That the presence of Generals in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND revenues of Fulton County—Atlants, Ga., April 10, 1888The county will receive sealed proposals, until 7 o'clock a. m. on first Wednesday. in June ext for furnishing sand to be delivered during the year 1888 on board of cars and on such railroads as shall be directed by the chaingang committee. The sand to be furnished by the contractor at such times and in such quantities as shall be from time to timej ordered. The count reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

1 OHN T. COOPER, cprile—us

1 Cert to m.R. and R8



RAILROAD SCHEDULE. FAST TENNESSEE VA. GA. RAILWAY. Georgia Division-Condensed Schedule in Effect May 13, 1888.

SOUTH BOUND. | SOUTH BOUND. | No. 12. | No. 13. | No. 13. | No. 14. | No. 15. | No. 16. |

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK. SOUTH BOUND.

NORTH BOUND. | NORTH BOUND. | Leave Brunswick. | 8 15 pm 8 30 a rd | Arrive Macon | 3 25 a m 5 05 pm | Arrive Atlanta | 6 50 a m 8 50 pm | ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS. ATLANTA TO THE EAST.

Sa. In. and 9:00 p. m. for Jeilleo
SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.
Train leaving Chattanooga at 1:10 p.m. carries Pullman Bufet or Mann Sleeping car to Jacks.nville, and Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Brunswick.
Train leaving Chattanooga at 11 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Atlanta, open for passengers at 8 p. m.
Train leaving Chattanooga to Atlanta, open for passengers at 8 p. m.
Train leaving Chattanooga to Atlanta.
Train leaving Chattanooga to 10:00 a.m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanote and Shenandoah Valley; also, one to Washington via Lynchburg.
Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.
Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman
Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman

Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to New Orleans.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10:30 p. m. carries Pullman car Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:00 a. m. carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Rome to Washington via Lynchburg.

L. J. EULIS,

Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN,

Knoxville, Teau.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS

TIME TABLE NO. 10. In Effect March 26th, 1888. South Bound. No. 1. No. 3. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 38 am 2 38 m 6 50 am 2 0 pm 7 00 am 3 00 pm 7 01 am 2 04 pm East Rome ... 7 16 am 2 16 pm 7 24 am 2 24 pm 7 32 am 3 32 pm 7 36 am 3 36 pm 7 48 am 3 48 pm 8 00 am 4 00 pm New Bethel.

Brooks..... Lake Creek..... Dyars.... Cedartown

North Bound.

8 50 am 5 00 pm 8 42 am 5 12 pm 8 51 am 8 24 pm 9 60 am 5 528 pm 9 60 am 5 6 F 2 9 14 am 5 44 pm 9 22 am 6 42 pm 9 52 am 6 10 pm 9 52 am 6 22 pm 10 00 am 6 20 pm 5 · 6 F · 4 · 5 · 44 pm · 5 · 56 · m · 6 · 02 pm · 6 · 10 pm · 6 · 22 pm · 6 · 30 pm · 6 · All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot in East Rome. Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad at Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Ala-

No. 2 No. 4

D. WILLIAMSON, F. H. HARRIS, A TLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

ollowing schedule goes into effect Sunday, May

NO.1ª NO.3°. ...NO.52 Fayetteville.... 8 28 4 48 Ar. Woolsey 8 59 5 05 9 13 5 15 Kalula Junction. Zetella...... Williamson..... 9 37 5 33 10 31 10 00 5 58 10 43 10 22 6 18 Ar. 11 95 10 44 6 38 " Meansville... 10 4: 6 38 11 50 " Wye... 11 68 7 00 Ar. 12 10 " Up-on Co. R. R. 11 24 7 18 Arrive Yatesville... 11 48 7 40 NO.24 NO.44 6 05 3 08 2 42 6 25 3 28 {Ar. 3 00 Lv. 4 00 Zetella..... Kalula Junction...
Lowry...
Woolsey...
Fayetteyille...
Selina...
Riverdale...
Haaville...
Buchanan Buchanan 8 50 6 10 ... E T, V & G Ry Jun. 8 50 6 25 ... Artive Atla

*Daily, except Sunday, 18unday only.
All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G.
Ry, passenger depot, Mitchell street,
JOHN N. DUNN.
H. C. HARRIS,
President H. C. Gar, Manager





Wore Than One Willion Copies Rold.

IT TREATS UPON NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the Blood and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 200 paces, substantial embossed binding, full gilt, Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English innguase. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrated sample free from send now.

Published by the PFABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Builfinch street, Boston, Mass., WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be a d dressed.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

WATER CORL.

WATER CORL.

134 CAPITOL AVENUE. ATLANTA, GA
THIS INSTITUTION HAS, DURING ITS THIR
teen years of successful operation, restored
thousands of reople to health, and attained a
national reputation. The problem of health, by
living healthfally has been solved.
The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—
none are injured. All forus of chronic allment
yield to its processes with surprising certainty and
rapidity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED
FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS,
ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT,
ETC.

All applied on principles scientifically exact and definite, which, together with pleasant home com-forts and refined social surroundings, makes this, in every respect a perfect Sanitarium for those in quest of health. ealth.

fers, with permission, to some of the most refand intelligent people of this and other states For pamphlet and particulars, address as above or

U.O. ROBERTSON, M. D. ATLANTA, GA.

KENNY & WERNER



No. 40 Decatur St., ATLANTA, GA., Wholesale Liquor

> Pealers. Telephone No.

Goods Delivered. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

or Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD **BLOOD**, Nervous Prostration, DYSPEPSIA and all Langui or Dobilitated Loss of NERVE rom what. ever cause, FEEBLENESS Excesses. In stages of Puberty & Change of Life, INVIGORINE B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lama Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger.

WILL BE SOLD

A T POLICE HEADQUARTERS ON MONDAY, 21st instant, one light brindle cow, with horns, now impounded, unless called for 'tefere day of 'C. A. B. CONOLLY,



THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER A scientific liquid preparation that entirely emoves the harshness from the hair, rendering the shaft or stem soft and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and ing the shalt or stem soit and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and kink in the hair, whiskers and mustache.

Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use makes the hair soft and glossy, enabling it to be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and straight, and the hair will remain so if Krolline is used regularly as a hair dresser.

Seld by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, sixty cents, by

The Von Hagen Chemical Works, may20 4sun n r m

NOTICE. Sewer Contractors.

May 21st, 1888, for the construction of the following sewers: Main sewer in second ward, from Alice street to Crumley street; lateral sewer in second ward, from main sewer to Windsor street; main sewer in fourth ward, from Gilmer street to Foster street; main sewer in fifth ward, from Baker street to Alexander street; lateral sewer in third ward from James street to Glynn street.

Sizes ran from three feet to seven feet in diameter, or egg. shapes of equal area. Material: Brick and stone.

iles, plans and specifications can been at of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,

Comissioner Public Works.

Atlanta, Ga.—dt may21



AUNT BETSY'S SHOW.

Arp Is Delighted With the Performance.

GOOD OLD TIMES RECALLED.

The Spinning Wheel Scene Causes the Philosopher to Meditate.

Aunt Betsy is a trump. She is the perfection of an actor in her-line—just as much so as Joe Jefferson is in his. Jefferson is no truer to nature in Rip Van Winkle than Betsy Hamilton is in the spinning wheel scene, or the old field school, or catching chickens for company. I had never seen her until the other night, and expecting nothing more than the usual reading and recitation from her own writings, and so we were all impressed and de lighted at the mixture of acting with reading, and the clever manner by which she makes the transition from one to the other. The oll the transition from one to the other. The old spinning wheel scene held the mirror of forty years ago up to many of us, and we veterans could look over the audience and say in our thoughts, Oh, you don't know anything about that, you were not there, you are nothing but spring chickens, but we will let you know how it was. Aunt Betsy will. How natural was her old time dress. The old drawstring frock and checked apron and sunbonnet. How natural was her country talk as she soliloquized about those triflin' aggregative Simmons boys that were frampin' around her premises and doin' of their devilment; but she never stopped carding as she talked, and she knows how to card and make the cotton rolls, and how to spin them into thread, and she knows how to card and make the cotton rolls, and how to spin them into thread, and there was good music in that old wheel—music that we had not heard for years. Poor old thing! I believe she has got a "misery in her side" sure enough, or she could not have acted it so well. Dr. Johnson said he was really sorry for her every time the hitch caught her, and he wanted to prescribe. Aunt Betsy can weave, too. I know, for she talked so knowingly about the warp and the fillin' and the cuts and spun truck and what she was gwine to dye with. Well, there was many a one in that audience whose grandmothers lived and worked and talked that way—good old-fashioned grandmothers who indulged in no folly or hypecrisy, but served their day according to

audience whose grandmothers fived and worked and talked that way—good old-fash-joned grandmothers who indulged in no folly or hypecrisy, but served their day according to nature rather than art. How simple were their habits; how limited their devices. I used to sell them spen truck and indigo and madder and coperas and turkey-red. I used to sell them cinnamon draps for the gals to perfume with when they went to meetin. There was no cologne for them. The cologne was for the rich and it came in long bottles about the size of a broom-handle, and the neck was as long as the bottle. I used to sell eight yards of calico for a dress pattern. It was always eight yards for a frock, unless the woman was very large and then took nine. When hoop-skirts came along it spread these limited garments powerfully and didn't leave much for graceful folds to lap upon each other. My friend Newman, who delivered that remarkable address on the North Georgia Cracker, says the girls still dress in eight yards of calico outside and eight yards of homespun underneath for a full riggin in summer time, and you can stand off thirty feet and tell exactly how much is honest fiesh and blood, and how much are dry goods, but he is a slanderer of his people and those Canton girls ought to mob him with broom sticks and bustles. He says that when you look at one of these city girl who is gorgeously arrayed for an evening walk with about 150 yards of silks and satin, and muslin and flounces, and frills and joseys, and all sorts of tricks that are vain and deceiving and that stick out behind and swell out before no man can tell where the girl is. She is in there somewhere, but where is she? Well, these may be some gum in that, but a flourishing society girl told me that she didn't think it was any of Mr. Newman's business, considering his antiquity. Mrs. Arp can spin and weave, too, and she is proud of the raccomplishments in that line, the base and the proper strike and the proper strike and the proper strike and the proper strike and the proper stri

Newman's business, considering his antiquity. Mrs. Arp can spin and weave, too, and she is proud of her accomplishments in that line. She used to practice on the piano awhile and then go out to the negro cabin and play on the spinning wheel awhile, and says she liked the latter the best. The junebug sound is still music in her ears, and she could hardly sitstill while Anti-Betsy was sincing and whiling the

music in her ears, and she could hardly sitstill while Aunt Betsy was singing and whirling the wheel to the melody of her voice. Mrs. Arpsays she can weave, too, but not skilfully for the old darky who ran the leom would make a fuss and say: "G'way fum here, chile; g'way I tell you; you dun spile de web, and old missus tink I dun it; let you weave sum udder time."

Aunt Betsy's show was mixed up with some delightful home made music. It was kindly volunteered so as to give variety to the entertainment, and it helped out a good deal. Music always helps out. Take it all in all, we have not had in our town a more agreeable entertainment, and all who heard it want Aunt Betsy to come again. She is a more youthful and better looking "oman" than we expected to see, and carries just about enough of flesh and blood and dry "oman" than we expected to see, and carries just about enough of flesh and blood and dry goods to be attractive. From her quaint and curious sketches of the olden times we imagined she was quite fossilliferous and antique, but she is not. She has hardly passed the danger line.

That is a strange thing to me—how these middle aged people know so much about

That is a strange thing to me—how these middle aged people know so much about ancient history. There is Joel Chandler Harris, whose hair is still red, and yet he knows more about the old negro fore than anybody; and there is Miss Murfree, who is still in her rosy youth, and I don't suppose ever saw the rude setlers of Smoky mountain, and here is Mrs. Plowman, who has not been to a country onliting or candy nulling nor sung "we're Mrs. Plowman, who has not been to a country quilting or candy pulling nor sung "we're marching away to Quebec town since she was a child. That's the secret of all, I reckon. The impressions of childhood, which are always the deepest and the most enduring. Harris used to visit the negro cabins most every night and isten to their stories, and he loved them. Added to this is the gift of narrative that but few writes have to the profession of nature.

used to visit the negro cabins most every night and isten to their stories, and he loved them. Added to this is the gift of narrative that but few writers have to the perfection of nature. Uncle Remus has this without any fancy for exaggeration. Aunt Betsy has it, and so has Miss Mufree and Nelson Page.

I am home again for a season and I am-tired thready—not tired of home, no, never, but just tired. These red flower beds that have to be dug up, "just loosened up a little, my dear," says she. "You can do it better than Carl or anybody—you al ways could fix things around home so nice. You musent work hard nor long at a time, for you are not used to it now you travel about so much that a little work makes you blow like a porpoise, but it will do you good—you will soon get your breath back again. I want an oval bed made at the end of the piaza. There are so many zenias and balsoms and pansies coming up where I sowed the seed that I must have another bed to plant them in." Oh, my country! It took me an hour to make that oval bed. I made it while she was away at the dressmaker's. I dug up the ground deep with a pick and raked it all off so smooth and nice, and changed the curve a dozen times to get a perfect oval, for I knew that if it varied the width of a spider's web she would see it. It is all right, she says. I thought maybe she would say it was perfectly lovely, but she diden't. She begun right straight to tell about the bank of rich earth that had washed down by the lot fence, and that was so good for flowers. And right now while I am penning these conjugal lamentations, she is sewing away for dear life on Jessie's examination dress, and wants to know where I can move that running rose bush. "You can move it up to the piazza," she says, "and it will never know it, but nobody else can." I wish I wasent so everlastin handy. And she wants another chicken trough, for the old one leaks so badly, and the bird cage must be swung higher for fear the cat will get the bird, and some butter beans must be planted around

something. Colonel Howell came up last week and so did Joe Brown, Jr., and they patted us on the back and made us feel good, and we have resolved to do something. Evan Howell teld us that good old fable that Æsop wrote about the lark in the wheat field, and she never got alarmed for her young as long as the farmer was running around trying to get somebody else to come and cut his wheat. But at the last when the old man and his boys resolved to cut it themselves, then the old bird took her young and got away with alacrity. Heaven helps those who help themselves, and so our people are taking stock to build a furnace. There is a foundry and novelty works going up now, and a good deal of building going on and we need more mechanics. Whole train loads of ore are being shipped every day to distant points, and we intend to use some of it at home before long. Naw is a good time for those who are looking around for safe and substantial investments to come and see us. We have nothing to give away except a healthy climate and beautiful scenery. for safe and substantial investments to come and see us. We have nothing to give away, except a healthy climate and beautiful scenery, but our lands and our minerals can be had at reasonable prices. So come along. BILL ARP.

P.S. In my last letter from Arkansas I said that Searcy had a few rich people and none poor. Your typo changed it to more poor, which makes a sad difference. Please bump him.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the narvous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonies, Celery and Coes, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is



It fills a place heretofore und a new era in the treatment of nervous roubles.

Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men.

Send for circulars.

Price \$1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors



THE TANNHAEUSER BEER IS A Special Brewing of the BERG-NER & ENGEL BREWING COM-PANY, and unquestionably THE FIN-EST LIGHT BEER EXTANT. It is brewed from the finest PALE CAN-ADA WEST BARLEY MALT and SAA-ZER HOPS, and HIGHLY RECOM-MENDED for its TONIC and NUTRI-TIVE QUALITIES.

ELEGANTLY PACKED

FOR FAMILY USE

The high reputation enjoyed by the BERGNER & ENGEL COMPANY is due to the fact that only the FINEST AND BEST MATERIALS are used and that the greatest SKILL and CARE are exercised during its manufacture.

THE BERGNER & ENGEL BREWING CO.

PHILADELPHIA. JOSEPH THOMPSON, Agent, 21 and 23 Decatur St.

Lawyers' Briefs!

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE MAKES A specialty of printing on short notice lawyers' briefs. Being supplied with a large amount and assortment of type, and employing a large force of printers, we possess special advantages for doing this and all kinds of printing demanding rapid execution. Charges reasonable. Have your printing done at THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE. THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the nrccess of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Mad only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have for sale a splendid place 16 miles east of Atlanta, at Stone Mountain, near depot. 25 acres, 8 in field, balance in orchard, garden, pastures, etc. 7-room residence, servants' house, stables, etc., all in good repair.

150 acres level land, well watered, part in woods, with 5 room cottage fronting Decatur road. Accom modation depot in front. A lovely place. The P. P. Pease lots on West Peachtree street, in

forest grove. Levely building sites. Four nice cottages on north side, under shadow of the Kimball house.

Three cottages on south side on Whitehall, Three large brick residences on south side. A nice place near new state capitol.

Four nice cottages in third ward. The very best residence property on Peachtree street; also on North Avenue, West Peachtree and Kimball streets.

Three new first-class rent-paying plants. A bargain can be had. Several splendid building lots in West End, on and near street car line. G. W. ADAIR.

8p

J. L. HARRISON

Ivy street lot between Cain and Ellis. Lot on Wheat street, \$900, 50x200. New 5 room house Jones st., \$1,900, 50x200. East Fair street lot 50x196 Good lot West Pine street \$750. 50x200 Capitol avenue \$700. 2 room house, 40x140, \$350, Howeli street. 7 room house Irwin street, \$3,150. 118 Nelson street, \$1,250. 15 Walker street, \$2,500. 4 acres, Washington street, cheap. 50x160, Formwalt street, \$600.

6 room house Hool street. 10.t 50x150 Hood street.
30 shares Atlanta Manufacturing Co. stock.
5 room house, 45 Plum street, lot 44x100, \$1,000;

6 room house, 165 Magnolia, lot 42x120, fronting on two streets, \$1,000. 9 Capitol avenue lots which will be sold together at a bargain. Call and make us an offer. 2 shaded lots ou Gartrell street, beauties, at a bar-

Large lot on Richardson street, near Pryor, fine Peautiful building lots, well shaded, near E. T. hops and glass works; \$200; 1/4 cash.

Large lot on Boulevard, corner lot, 100x185, \$1,800,

Ten lots on Boulevard and Jackson street, 80x300, \$2,500, easy terms, overlooks city and country.

9 room house, aere lot. beautifully shaded, every convenience, all sorts of fruit, one of the pretties homes in the city.
Several choice lots on Pryor street.
Lot on Luckie, between Simpson and Alexander

Some choice blocks in West End.

All classes of projecty for sale.

We can renta number of cottages from 5 to 8 rooms to good permanent tenants.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

H. L. WILSON, - Auctioneer Will Sell Upon the Premises

7 Splendid Central Lots 7 Tuesday, May 22, At 3:30 O'clock P. M.,

Corner of Butler and Gilmer NEAR DECATUR STREET.

Many anxious eyes have looked upon this property in the past and yearned for a piece of it, and right well they might, for it is exceedingly valuable for either residence or business purposes. This is the choicest large piece of real estate upon the market so near the center of the city. Horse cars, paved streets, gas and water right at it. The opening of Foster street will attract the rich and fashionable to hive upon it, thus enhancing all the property in the fourth ward. Now is the time to buy if you want the benefit of low prices. They are bound to rule higher. The United States government is issuing millions of currency in the redemption of her bonds. Easy money makes big prices. Buy now while it is cheap and in your reach. These lots are just north of the new state capitol, convenient to the union depot, postoffice, Kimbail and Markham houses, churches and schools. No such property has been offered for sale in this vicinity for years. Halt, consider your interest and buy one of these lots. In a few years it will be worth twice the money. Think what you could have bought lots for five years ago, and see the prices today! Norve up, and place your hard earnings where you can always find it.

Terms—One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Titles to be satisfactory before paying your money.

Real Estate Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street. May 13-8p

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities.
They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 White hall st.; Sharp Bros. Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avery & Co., Druggists, Schmann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st. 1y

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Our Store Booming With Spring and Summer

CLOTHING FOR MEN. - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.

IMMENSE STOCK.

LOWEST PRICES.

In our Tailoring Department we are showing an unusually larg line of the choicest fabrics of the season. Your inspection is invited.

BROS., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers HIRSCH 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC. BROWN & KING, BROWN & KING,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

COVER AND DEALERS

DOWN A WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

OWE are the only house in all all and the court of the court COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES DOWER and guy ropes MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., FORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. 6: S. BROAD STREET. 8th | unHirsch

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Tile Hearths and Facings, Mantels and Grates Gas Fixtures. The best for the least money.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.



EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

FINE CLOTHING!

VOL. XIX

We have so but have neve as will be thre this week. goods every d sacrifice by Goods syndic without margi

week's sale. WHIT

fearfully cut

Every counte

some special

HAVE THE DA given to this enorm just to left of main than any four hous show for themselves we show every item sented. 300 pieces Sheer

sonted.
300 pieces Sheer I
125 pieces beautif
At 64 and 84c we
that others ask 124c
124c Lace Plaid
These are lovely go
350 pieces Crean
rut this week to 94c
150 pieces Lace
goods to go this we
200 pieces Plaid
warranted to wash,
sold over 400 pieces
250 pieces Strip
double.

WE HAVE

ace

And on Monday will offer some ra-ing public. First, we have a fou First, we have a four Lace Curtain, beaut \$1.75, for this week's We have a mag English Lace Curtas \$4, which we will or cheaper than any A. New and elegan/Curtains, four yar everywhere at \$12.50 Full line Scrims, and Persian Draperi bound to please.

bound to please One job lot, marked as a d this week at \$1. \$1.50 goods, ex and a grand ba

Embroidery

Is a perfect paradof beautiful goods
Atlanta and in all tr
week are unapproach Full New Sto 350 pieces of Black design and price now will suit every custo Don't buy cheap Eng cotton, when High is goods that will not If you want the fi

SKELETONS

From the New York New "The baseball edito perience one night last cellent reputation for majority of other virtu fair might possibly however, as he has ne reproach of an umpire game, save in two in backed his opinion wi cash on the losing team ered as impartial—whe prediction—it is but a the world generally th told the snake editor

exactly as an amate down.
"I sent my copy in by "I sent my copy in by ast league game, and waining's house to return borrowed for a couple of the refellows feel sore. The evening before I her why the unipire wa his decisions. As a magiven so much hoed to fellow should do who he first edition, and I longer if the old man he stairs for Jennie to star she eame to bed. At the lively, and found that

she came to bed. At the lively, and found that into town, so it was a control of the lively and heard Tom stability to the lively and the lively and the lively and linduced and lively and lively and lively and lively and lively and "I had heard Tom
a hurry he took a shot
the left of the cemete
plan. I missed my
finally came in sight c
shafts of the silent c
it
edition to go to press.
keeping close to the fe
was muddy, until the
ing, with such a que
while the words could
t seemed as if they we it seemed as if they woof an end man at a m

"Creeping on a few through and saw—now lieve, but there should saw a skeleton sitting of while gathered aroun thirty other fleshless fo In several forms was wan an active interest in

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA NOW KNOWS FULL WELL

-the values to be had from time to time at-

圖J. M. HIGH'S GREAT WHITEHALL STREET DRY GOODS STORE!

We have sold cheap goods before but have never offered such bargains as will be thrown on our counters this week. We are receiving new goods every day—bought at a great sacrifice by the New York Dry Goods syndicate and sold by us without margin. Prices have been without margin. Prices have been Low price will be seed us this week and we will goods and we will be made to suit you. The price is give you a grand bargain. Only a limited goods Department is just as full of new and choice goods as at the opening of the season. New attractions added every day to keep pace with the enormous sales.

About 1 HIGH'S

Surahs, extra weight, light and dark colors, goods Department is just as full of new and choice goods as at the opening of the season. New attractions added every day to keep pace with the enormous sales.

Apieces Black Chaptilly Flouncing that we have been considered such bargains, cut this 125, to sell for 75c yard.

For this week we will cut our \$1.35 colored Dress Goods Department is just as full of new and choice goods as at the opening of the season.

New attractions added every day to keep pace with the enormous sales.

Apieces Black Chaptilly Flouncing that we have been considered such bargains, cut this 126, to sell for 75c yard.

For this week we will cut our \$1.35 colored Dress Goods Department is just as full of new and choice goods as at the opening of the season.

New attractions added every day to keep pace with the enormous sales.

The price is of the season.

The price is o sacrifice by the New York Dry
Goods syndicate and sold by us
without margin. Prices have been
fearfully cut in all departments.
Every counter in the house offers
some special attraction for this
week's sale.

WHITE GOODS

have sold all the season at \$1.75 this week at 11
98c.
Low prices and first-class goods has made
HIGH'S reputation in these goods.
\$2.00 Black Lace Flouncing cut to \$1.60
\$3.00 Black Lace Flouncing cut to \$3.00
\$5.00 Black Lace Flouncing cut to \$3.50
For this week we will make four special
drives in Hamburg Embroideries and handmade Torchen Laces. In each lot there will be goods worth double the prices asked for them, and every piece offered will be a special
bargain.

HAVE THE DAY JUST NOW. We have given to this enormous stock 150 feet of space just to left of main entrance. We have more than any four houses in Atlanta, and our prices show for themselves. Don't forget, too, that we show every item advertised, just as represented.

we show every item advertised, just as represented.

300 pieces Sheer India Linen at 3½c worth 6c.

125 pieces beautiful quality India Linen at 5c.

At 6½ and 8½c we are selling an India Linen that others ask 12½c for.

12½c Lace Plaid Lawns cut this week to 8c.

These are lovely goods and really worth 15c.

350 pieces Cream Lace Plaid India Linen cut this week to 9½c, worth 15p all over town.

130 pieces Lace Striped Lawns. Our 12½c goods to go this week for 10c.

200 pieces Plaid Batiste, woven colors, warranted to wash, at 10c. We have already sold over 400 pieces of this goods this season.

250 pieces Striped Batiste at 7½c, worth double.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And on Monday and following week we will offer some rare bargains to the trade-

will offer some rare bargains to the tradeing public.

First, we have a four-thread taped Nottingham Lase Curtain, beautiful pattern, real value \$1.75, for this week's sale at \$1 pair.

We have a magnificent lot of Swiss and English Lace Curtains at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$2.50 km Atlanta dealer.

New and elegant Tambour Guipure Lace Curtains, four yards long, extra wide—sodi everywhere at \$12.50 pair—our price \$6.50.

Full line Serims, plain and fancy, Madras and Persian Draperies, Curtain Nets, at prices bound to please.

One job lot, 3 cases White Quilts marked as a drive at \$1.25, to go this week at \$1. These are regular \$1.50 goods, extra weight and size

\$1.50 goods, extra weight and size

The sacrifice in these goods will begin this week at \$1.20, on this sale at 12c. Shades and styles of the very best French goods. Shades and styles of the very best Fr

this week at \$1. These are regular \$1.50 goods, extra weight and size and a grand bargain.

HIGH'S

HIGH'S

Is a perfect paradise of art. Such an array of beautiful goods has never been shown in Atlanta and mall truth the prices offered this week at 2 yard.

Full New Stock Just in Friday.

350 pieces of Black Lace Flouncing of every design and price now on hand. We can and will suit every customer who sees, our stock. Don't buy cheap English made lace, two-thirds cotton, when High is selling best French made goods that will not turn brown just as cheap. If you want the finest LaceDress ever worn.

drives in Hamburg Embroideries and handmade Torchen Laces. In each lot there will
be goods worth double the prices asked for
them, and every piece offered will be a special
bargain.

The prices at 5, 10, 12½ and 15c, Be sure
and ask to see them.
160 pieces 45 ingh Embroidery Skirting,
worth \$1, to go for 50c.

Beautiful 22 inch Skirting at 35c, well worth
56c.

at \$1.

35 pieces all wool imperial Surahs, all the popular new shades, 85c goods, 42 inches wide, cut this week to 65c.

These are not odd lots and bad shades, but the very choicest goods of the season.

We will offer for sale this week 250 combination novelty suits that embrace every style that could possibly be desired, and the prices are less than manufacturer's cost. Beautiful suits, wool and silk combinations, at \$2.40; suits at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up, in all worth double. 22 and 27 inch Skirfings at 50c that positively cannot be matched in Atlanta for less than 75c. Ladies' and Misses' Skirtings, in beautiful Irish points and corded and reveered effects, at fabulously low prices.

Infant robes and apron patterns in the most delicate and beautiful effects just opened Saturday,
Pique Embroideries in Children's and Ladies' Skirtings, all widths, at remarkably low prices.

low prices.

Pique Embroidered panels, with narrow edges to match, lovely goods and entirely new.

Ladies' Mull Ties at 15 and 25c, embrodered nds. Tourist's Ruchings at 10and 15c, white and

wear.
The sacrifice in these goods will begin this

colored. New line plain and fancy Ruchings in all the new effects, just in, from 15c up.

Wash Dress Goods Department, from end to end, is filled with choice fabrics for summer All wool, double width, Albatros at 35c, sorth 50c.

goods at 25c.
100 pieces all wool Challis—every desirable shade at 15c yard. These would be dirt cheap

worth 50c.
Double width Voille, a lovely light weight material, at 47½c, worth 65c.

1 job lot 15 pieces invisible checked nun's veiling. Armure, Playe and other fancy weaves at 59c, real value 75c to 85c.

42 inches Schastabol at 72c, worth 81.
Special sale for this week of Priestley's celebrated silk wash fabrics, cuts in prices for this time onty:

ime only: \$25% for Priestley's \$1.20 Silk Warp Henrietta. 98% for Priestley's \$1.25 Silk Warp Henrietta. \$1.17 for Priestley's \$1.65 Silk Warp Henrietta. \$1.22% for Priestley's \$1.65 Silk Warp Prab D'Alm \$1.22% for Priestley's \$1.75 Silk Warp Clairette.

HIGH'S

EVERYBODY BUYS at 25c yard.

One job lot fancy Beige mixture 20c goods,
now offered at 125.

36 inches Came!'s Hair all wool, cheap at 50c.

Nothing else is even thought of. We have

AT HIGH'S.

Nothing else is even thought of. We have the best made goods, popular shapes, styles and colorings, all at popular prices.

A FEW SPECIALS.—Good line of Misses' Parasols at 50c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25, worth 20 per

Parasols at 50c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25, worth 20 per cent more.

250 Ladies' Illuminated Parasols, satin and fancy silks, at \$1, worth \$1.50.

75 colored satin Parasols at \$1.25 worth \$2.
Fancy Plaid Parasols at \$1.50, sold everywhere at \$2.50.

Unbria Silk Umbrellas at \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50, worth 20 per cent more.

Black Gloria Silk Sun Shades, \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Black Gloria Silk Sun Shades, \$1.00, \$2.50, and \$2.50.

Lyon's fine Black Puritan Silk Umbrellas, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50 and up.

Moire and Novelty Parasols, \$3 to \$15.00.

Grand cuts made in ever article.

New lot of Embroidered Scarfs at \$1, well worth \$1.95.

worth \$1.25.
Cashmere Scarfs, elegant line of handsomely embroidered at \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3. Genuine imported goods, fresh and new.
Superior imported Cashmere Shawls at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.25. Very fine

Black and Mourning Goods Department has a reputation peculiarly its own, won by simple and honest merit.

We do our very best to keep goods to suit everybody, and in this department will be found every class fabric, both of foreign and domestic make.

All wood down.

MILLIONS OF FANS!

High has Fans enough for every man, woman and child in Atlanta, and plenty for woman and child in Atlanta, and plenty for those who will come.
Ganze Fans, Satin Fans, Feather Fans, Palmetto Fans, and Fans in paper. All at opular prices, from 9c to \$15.00.
Ganze Fans, all colors, hand painted, Ivory stays, at \$1, worth \$2.
One job lot 200 Satin Fans, hand painted, at 75c, worth \$1.25.
Palmetto Fans at 1c each.
Good Japanese Fans at 5c each.

HIGH'S NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Still the attraction of the center of the house. Small things that everybody wants. We price a few only, as a suggestion of what

we have.
Dress Shields, 7, 10, 15, 25 and 35c.
Pearl Buttons, 1c dozen.
French Spooles, 10c.
Job lot Hair Ornaments, worth 35c, for 15c.
400 oxodized Lace Pins, new designs, 10c.
Patent Sleeve Holders, 15c.
Tracers, 25c. Tracers, 25c. Patent Cuff Holders, 20c.

Patent Cuff Holders, 20c.
50 pairs Silver Bracelets, 25c.
Cut Steel Hair Ornaments, 7c.
Crape Stone Lace Pins, 25c.
French Shoe Polish, 10c.
Jacquat French Blacking, 5c.
Colgate's Palm Soap, 4c a cake.
Tooth Brushes, 10c.
Needles, 50 in paper, for 5c.
American Pins, 1c a paper.
Web Elastic, 5c a yard.
Rubber Cloth, 27 inches wide, for 75c yard.
Mending Cotton, 1c a skein.
Canvas Belts, white, black, red, tan, blue, 10c.

Nickle plated Safety Pins, 5c a dozen. Hair Brushes, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 50, 75c, and pto \$1.75. Dressing Combs, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40 and

und Combs, 5, 10, 15 and 20c. Turkey red hanks, 15c. Knitting Cotton, all colors, 10c a hank.

·HIGH

Offers a perfect feast for housekeepers this week in Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, finest bargains over offered in Atlanta. Plain and cheeked, all linen Towels at 5c.

Extra large, all linen Huck and twilled colored bordered Towels at 8 and 10c.

130 dozen extra large Huck Towels, 22x45 inches at 15c.

130 dozen extra large Huck Towels, 22x45 inches at 15c.

1 job let tied fringe, fancy bordered Towels, worth 40c, at 25c.
All linen Crash Toweling at 5c.
Fine checked linen at 8c, worth 124c.
Linen Carriage Robes at 50c, worth double. Samped Fillow Shams at 25c pair.
An elegant lot of Silk Tidies, hand painted and embroidered with and without fringe, at inst one-half price.

ust one-half price.
Good colored Doyles, at 25, 45 and 50c, worth 20 per cent more.
Fine White Napkins, at 60 and 75c; sold everywhere at \$1.

Two special jobs in Table Damasks, that only need to be seen to be bought.

1 lot red and white damasks, marked 75c, to

on to fee and white and half bleached Damasks, at 75c, marked in stock at \$1. These are both grand values.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

Good unlaundried shirts, reinforced and inen bosoms, such as other houses sell at 50c Fine plated bosom shirt, made of fine linen, and "Dwight Anchor" domestic, long bosom, and reinforced, at 66c, worth 85c.

Best 50c unhaundried Shirt in the south.

This shirt is made of good strong domestic, 17-ineb bosom, and is double reinforced back and front, can't be matched under 65c.

At 65c we will sell you our regular \$1 shirt, the Utica Nonpariel. This shirt is made of the finest selected stock, and is hand cut. Fit quaranteed.

Best quality plaited bosom shirts, open back and front, and has patent stays, at 85c, you pay \$1.25 for same goods elsowhere. Splendid line of gents' Scarfs, at 10, 25, and pay \$1.25 for same geoms Scarfs, at 10, 25, and 50c each.
Large lot of gents' fine Suspenders, will close out on bargain counter at half price.
Fine four-ply Linen Cufts, at 124c pair, worth

UNDERWEAR.

83 dozen fine French Gauze Undershirts, made with silk binding, silk stitching and pearl buttons, regular 60c goods, at 33 1-3c. 73 dozen fine French nainsook undershirts, tailor made, perfect fitting, at 50c, worth 75c

tailor made, perfect fitting, at 50c, worth 75c each.

90 dozen "B. V. D." patent elastic ankle drawers, made of peperal jeans, reinforced and double stitched, at 50c a pair.

We will open and put on sale Monday morning, three of the largest drives in men's underwear ever shown in the south.

Lot No. 1 is 75 dozens men's bleached drilling drawers, well made and perfect fitting, goods well worth 40c. This lot at 25c pair.

Lot No. 2 is 30 dozen fine French gauze drawers, goods that have never been sold under 65c. This lot at 35c each.

Lot No. 3 is 80 dozen suits of balbriggan underwear. Shirts finished with French ribbed neck, pearl buttons, and silk binding. These suits are well worth \$1.75. Will ran this lot at \$1 suit.

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS.

in pin and blue, clesing out at 75c, worth \$1.25.

Beautiful spin silk vests in white and all the opera colors, at \$1, worth \$1.50.

Gauze Vests made with low necks and sleeveless, or with long sleeves and high necks, at 35c.

SPECIALS FROM

High's Great Hosiery Stock.

325 dozen ladies' full regular made,p'n stripe Hose, at 15c. worth 25c pair. Ladies' black Jersey ribbed seamless Hose, at 15c, others ask 25c for same. 287 dozen Schopper's Derby ribbed fast black Hose, ladies' sizes, at 25c. Ladies' black brilliant lisle Hose, at 29c., real value 35c.

real value 45c.

111 dozen ladies' fine black silk Hose, worth 85c, at 59c.

105 dozen Misses' black Jersey ribbed Hose.

t 10c. 189 dozen misses' and children's black Jer-189 dozen misses' and children's black Jersey ribbed seamless Hose, at 15c a pair.
152 dozen misses' ribbed black and colored lisle thread Hose, at 25c.
Gents' full regular made white and colored half Hose, at 12c.
122 dozen gents' pin stripe, seamless half Hose, at 20c, worth 35c.
1 lot gents' half Hose, solid oil colors and Roman stripes at 25c.

Roman stripes, at 25c.
26 dozen gents' fine lisle thread half Hose, at
33 1-3c, worth 50c.
Gents' silk half Hose, at 50c.

HIGH'S

Will offer this week gold dollars for ninety cents in the way of real gennine bargains.

We have too many goods for this season and this week will cut prices throughout the entire store. A few of the good things to be had:

300 black and white Torpedo Hats, former price 35c, for Monday only 15c.

350 hats of different styles, all new shapes in white that are fully worth 50c—our price for Monday 25c.

The new shape and popular style "Ellen Terry" Hat that sells the town over for 75c—our price 50c.

ar price 50c.
150 boxes Crepe Gauze that others ask 35c— Our entire stock of Flowers reduced 331 per

Our entire stock of Flowers reduced 333 per cent.

Silk Mitts, that others call a good bargain at 10c pair—our price for Mitts 8c.

Our Mitts for 25,33 and 50c cannot be equaled in Atlanta.

Just received 100 dozen heautiful clear linen lawn Handkerchiefs, 12 c. good value at 20c.

Our real Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 5c has been given up to be the best value ever sold over any dry goods counter.

500 lovely sheer quality veneered aprons, at 50c. real value 75c.

Finest stock of Ribbons in Atlanta. Every shade, every width, every style, that can be imagined, can be found in this mammoth department.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, slightly damaged, at 21c each, worth 35c.
I lot of ladies' Lisle finished. Swiss ribbed Vests, at 33 1-3c, good value at 50c.
I lot of handsome, real Lisle Thread Vests,
I lot of handsome, real Lisle Thread Vests,

J. M. HIGH, The Regulator and Controller of Low Prices,

46, 48 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

SKELETONS PLAY BALL.

From the New York News.

"The baseball editor had a most singular experience one night last week, and but for his ex-cellent reputation for sobriety, veracity, and a majority of other virtues his account of the affair might possibly be doubted. Inasmuch, however, as he has never been known to mingle reproach of an umpire with his reports of the game, save in two instances, when he had backed his opinion with a limited amount of cash on the losing team, and has been considered as impartial—when the score verified his

well-worn skeleton was saying, reflectively, as he stroked his lower jaw-bone; 'but I am loth he stroked his lower jaw-bone; 'but I am loth to believe that, however degenerate this age has beceme, men can be found who will spend either time or money on such childish sport.

"Nevertheless, it is true,' the polished parts on the headstone replied, in an earnest tone, 'and as proof I can only say that for two brief, and oftentimes unhappy, years I was paid to pass judgment on the game, or, in other words, acted as unpire.' What caused you to come here,' one of the oldest residents asked.

"It was chiefly owing to a decision which I made. You see, the second baseman muffed a ball for the evident purpose of making a double. But, gentlemen, you can hardly understand the causes which led me to this very quiet retirement unless you are conversant

quiet retirement unless you are conversant with the game. If you choose we can amuse

backed his opinion with a limited amount of cash on the losing team, and has been considered as impartial—when the score verified his prediction—it is but a simple act of justice to the world generally that the story which he tool the world generally that the story which he tool the world generally that the story which he tool the world generally that the story which he tool the stake editor should be made public exactly as an anateur stenographer took; it and the state of justice to the world generally that the story which he tool the sake editor should be made public exactly as an anateur stenographer took; it is sent my copy in by messenger after the last league game, and went over to Tom Henrich ming's house to return his sister, whom I had borrowed for a ccupie of hours to make the form on the headstone but for the other fellows feel sere, and it was quite late in the evening before I had fully explained to the form on the evening before I had fully explained to his declaims. As we was wrong in several of his declaims, and the state of t

vised rules governing the game; but first allow me to say that any kicking on the part of the players may cost even their headstone, for in many cases the umpire—here I quote the printed text—must impose fines, as much for the welfare of the clubs as to lessen the salary account at the end of the season."

"Then the gentlemanly skeleton entered into a detailed explanation of how the game should be played.

a detailed explanation of now the game stocking be played.

"The details had hardly been decided upon before the spectators had began to gather. They came singly, in twos and threes, or parties of a dozen. Some of the audience brought their footstones with them as seats; others, more neglectful, had nothing and perched on the monuments or fences in the immediate visibits.

the monuments or iences in the immediate vicinity.

"It was not until both nines were on the
ground ready for practice that the skeleton
who had proposed the game realized the important fact of the utter absence of anything
like a ball, and for some moments it seemed
very much as if the would-be merry-makers
must be deprived of their anticipated sports.
Disappointment was visible in the attitude of
everyone present, until the rash party who had
volunteered to act as umpire said to the new
comer:

jaws, and after these were carefully taken out there was nothing to prevent the game from being opened.

The first two balls were pronounced fair; the third was hit by the skeleton at the thigh bone, but it fell outside the line, when, forgetting himself owing to the excitement of the moment, the umpire called 'foul skull.' It was a slip of the jaw so to speak, and no one would have attached any importance to it if, just at that moment, an unusual disturbance had not been observed in the rear of a grenite shelf. The commotion increased to such an extent that even the players were curious to know the cause, and after some difficulty, owing to the inability of the aggrieved one to make herself understood, it was learned that the owner of the ball had crept un unobserved, being naturally diffident about showing herself while in a headless condition, arriving just as the umpire called foul. Not understanding the technical terms of the game, she was quite naturally indignant because such a word had been applied to her skull.

"'It was in the best possible condition, with the exception of the jaws, which had been considerably worn by long use,' so her friends reported her as saying, 'and she would not allow any one, much less the skeleton who was acting umpire, to insult her so grossly."

"Of course every member of both club deeply regretted having pained her whom they looked upon as a benefactress, and the most ample apologies were offered after the terms of the game had been fully explained.

"During the next ten minutes nothing occurred to mar the serenity of the proceedings. The Rattlers had three men on bases with two out, and a home run would give them the biggest kind of an advantage. The fleshless party who introduced the sport was pitching very well; but somehow the thick end of that thigh bone would catch the skull whatever curve he might give it; but I could see that he was bracing himself for a mighty effort. Again he was unsuccessul; the batsman caught it for over the fence, but it proved instead a beaut

jaws, and after these were carefully taken out

one-third of his bones are nine feet from it, Of course, according to the rules, it is only necessary for him to touch the plate with any portion of his body; but that applies to a whole man, and not to one liable to be disjointed by a blow. I should have ruled him out, and the other players were of my opinion; but that thick headed umpire declared that so long as one of his bones was home it made no difference if the remainder were scattered all the way back to first.

"There was the biggest kind of a row in a second, but the umpire remained firm. He fined the Silent club until, had they paid the indebtedness, not one would have had a grave to go i to, at d when he threatened to call the game if the uproar did not cease, the whole party came d wan on him with a rush. For a moment I cauld see nothing but boned in the air and then, as the poss by well meaning but certainly stubborn old skeleton succumbed lefore the shower of shoulder blades, femurs or phalanges, he who had introduced the game hurmured, as every joint rattled in approbation of what to the lady behind the monument seemed very like bloodless murder:

"When I was in flesh I foolishly fancied

what to the lady behind the monument segmed very like bloodless murder:

"When I was in flesh I foolishly fancied umpires could not err, but now I begin to believe there are instances when the players and spectators should be allowed to wreak a just vengrance.

"At that moment the cries of the amateur judge died away. The fate he so rashly courted had overtaken him. The moon hid herself behind a cloud in fear, or because she couldn't prevent vagrant clouds from drifting wherever they listed, and I hurried home to do what I could toward explaining why the special had not been written."

An Interesting Incident.

An Interesting Incident.

An interesting incident occurped at the Smithsonian institute today. This was the photographing of the costume worn by General Washington when he resigned his commission in the army to the continental congress at Philadelphia. Mr. John Noah, the son of a well-known newspaper correspondent of this city, who is a clerk in the institute, was selected as the subject, by whom the clothes should be worn. Mr. Noah is a young man more than six feet in height, and of graceful manner, and the factities were at the motion.

"Before the skeleton from third could reach there is the skull was sent to shortstop, and from there to the catcher, when the runner was with in twenty feet of the plate. The fellow must have known something about ball playing in his day, for he made a dandy slide; but the shock of failing was too much. His lan bar vertobre parted at the fourth joint, and when his fingers touched the plate the remainder of him was fully three yards away.

"Now I leave it to you if a player can rightfully be declared on the base when at least was dressed in the uniform in which General Jeck."

son appeared at the battle of New Orleans, and an equally good representation was secured. The object of photographing the uniforms is to preserve their appearance to future generations after the material shall have faded and rotted away.

W. F. Walton, of Springfield, Tenn., says:
"I have been suffering with Neuralgia in my
face for three years. I purchased a box of Dr.
Tanner's Infallible Neuralgia Cure and took
eight of the pills. I have not felt any symptoms of Neuralgia since. Sold at wholesals by
A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W.
Curry, Rome, Ga.; retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

Where Are You Going This Summer? Don't think of deciding till you get details of The Piedmont Chautauqua at Salt

Springs. The most brilliant season of Literature, Music, Amusements, Fireworks, Illuminations ever seen North or South.

Ten thousand people a day can be taken care of-from tents in the woods to the most sumptuous summer hotel in America. A daily and nightly succession of con-

certs, lectures, entertainments, fetes, illuminations. The summer College of Chautnuqua with

thirteen departments and twenty of the best professors in America. Two months of constant enjoyment, sight-

seeing and instruction. At Piedmont Chautauqua you can live as cheaply or expensively as you like. Don't arrange for the summer till you look into Piedmont Chautauqua's pro-

gramme!

A WORD to the wise is sufficient. If

French cleaned or dyed take them to the SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE 24 WALTON ST.

Go to Haltiwanger's drug store, corner Decate and Pryor, to have your prescriptions filled at nigh

BARTOW'S ORES.

The Possibilities of the Town of Cartersville.

THE ADDRESS OF CAPT. E. P. HOWELL,

Delivered at the Courthouse to the People of Bartow County-An Appeal for Internal Improvements.

The following stenographic report of the speech of Captain Evan P. Howell, delivered at the meeting of the citizens in Borton the meeting of the citizens in Bartow county, held in Cartersville, is taken from the Carters-

ville Courant-American.

The meeting was presided over by Mr.

Stansell, of Cartersville, who announced that it was the second grand rally of the people of Bartow county "for the purpose of putting our minds, our hearts and our energies together on he line of internal improvement, especially that of our immediate section."

Colonel J. W. Harris, Jr., introduced Captain Howell, who responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemenwas invited up here by our friend, General Young, to a kind of protracted business meeting, and I didn't know but what there was to be a little religious meeting, as well as a furnace meeting. [Laughter.] I came here for the purpose of conferring with business as I thought, about this great country you have. He told me it was a protracte

I thank my friend Harris for the complimentary manner in which he alluded to me, but I want to state right here in the beginning but I want to state right here in the beginning
that I will not be a candidate for any office,
and I never expect to be. I wanted to come
here simply on a labor of love, and I am free
to talk to you to the best of my ability about
the resources of this country, and I will tell
you that I have never yet—I have talked about
this section of country many times—but I have
mever yet gotten anybody to believe what I
have said about it, but I believe I have got
people before me now that will bear me out in people before me now that will bear me out is what I say as to what you have around you

here.

THE IMMIGRATION FEVER.

Now, I had occasion in 1875 to think of emigrating. You know everybody in the world—all Americans—have this emigration fever. Everybody has it sometime in their life, just like the children have the whooping-cough, the measles, and scarlet fever. They have to have it, it doesn't matter whether it comes as they attain manhood or get 'older, or when they fail in business, or when they see something before them that they do not know how to get over, for some reason or other they have

thing before them that they do not know how to get over, for some reason or other they have the fit and they generally emigrate.

In 1875, after that panic of '73, after having gone through what we all had, returning to out somes and finding them desolate, I made up may mind that I would try to find a better country than Georgia to live in. It seemed to me that we were not progressing. That disastrous panic had swept over the country, destroyed business interests, and even from the war up to that time I was in as bad a panic as I was at that time. I saw no outcome from it. We had the negro problem before us. It was hard to pay fees to lawyers and to doctors, and it appeared to me that there must be some better country than Georgia was, some place where a man could get a gia was, some place where a man could get a foothold and climb faster and better this rugged road in life, I made up my mind that I would

go and

HUNT FOR THAT COUNTRY,

and I started in company with Mr. Glenn and
Judge Hopkins, of Atlanta, all of us with the
same end in view and with money to buy us
homes. We left Georgia in July, 1875, and
we traveled all over the northwestern country.
We traveled for a thousand miles in California.
We spent six months in making a diligent and
thorough investigation of all that section of
country on the Pacific slope, with a view of
finding a place where we could locate better
homes and finding better people, if possible, homes and finding better people, if possible, and a better place to obtain the necessary comforts of life. Now, I want to admit to you to night that we all came back here to Georgia and to north Georgia, and within forty miles of where we are tenight.

of where we are tonight, BETTER SATISFIED WITH GEORGIA BETTER SATISFIED WITH GEORGIA than we ever were before, and have been ever since. [Applause.] From that day to this I have been completely and effectually cured, and if there is anybody here tonight that has that fever, if it is not periodical, but comes on once in a lifetime, and he wants to go somewhere else, I want to address myself to him and tell him why it is that I found this country so much more desirable than any other loore desirable than any other lo

calities that I visited.

In the first place, I found a great many things in different countries better than we had here in this, but in all the requisites that make home comfortable, that makes it desirable to live, I found none that could begin to compare with this section of the country for a hundred miles around. In the first place, in that morthwestern country, I found they had the extreme heat in the summer time, sometimes twenty degrees hotter than we have it here, and in the winter time sometimes as much as calities that I visited. and in the winter time sometimes as much as forty, or even sixty, degrees colder. I didn't want to move into a country like that. I found, in addition to that, they had, for miles and miles treeless prairies, and it was no uncommon thing for a man to travel five hundred miles without seeing a tree. For a man dred miles without seeing a tree. For a man that was raised in the woods, that was no country for me to live in.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

I went on the Pacific coast, and I traveled that for a thousand miles, and I found in that country a temperature that did not vary at all. It was neither too hot in the summer or coid in the winter. They were the same clothes the year round, the same suit often. They slow It was neither too hot in the summer or cold in the winter. They wore the same clothes the year round—the same suit, often. They slept under the same bed covering, and the water, while it was as pure and clear as a crystal, tasted to me like you had put a teaspoonful of lye in it. That was the trouble there. Then it was six months of rain and six months of dry weather. Now, you know how tired we get of a little rain for two weeks. Then, again, I found places where there were no mineral deposits at all, where they hauled coal in that northwestern country for thousands of miles, and I found it was no unusual thing to haul lumber 500 miles. I found that their crops had to be irrigated in the summer time, except wheat. I found they had wheat land that would make sixty or ninety bushels to the acre wheat. I found they had wheat land would make sixty or ninety bushels to the acre one out of every three years, but the other two one out of every three years, but the other two one out of every three years, but the we do here. they did not make more than we do here. Then I came back to Georgia better satisfied than before, and I have had no desire since

then to leave here There is not a man in this audience here to-night that can comprehend the possibilities of this country for forty miles around Carters-wille. Think for a moment what you have. I am not going into any statistics. I am not go-ing to make any statisments but what you know wille. Think for a moment what you have. I am not going into any statistics. I am not going into any statistics. I am not going to make any statement but what you know to be true or what you can find out to be true. Think of your situation here now. North of you, say forty or fifty miles, you have got the richest gold fields outside of California, which was considered wonderful until that far distant country was developed as a gold mining district. Just below here, in Carroll and Haralson counties that same vein crops out. Capital from New Orleans is developing that, and they have already spent over two hundred thousand dollars in developing that one mine. Now, this gold vein to which I refer, and all geologists will tell you it is true, runs through this country somewhere. I do not know where it is. It is not far from Cartersville. It is not far from here. It passes down north of east and south of west, and runs down through this country somewhere. What there is in that vein, what untold millions of wealth is there, we do not know, beause it is buried in the bowels of the earth. The day is coming when money will be used in developing this mining interest, when, instead of the surface mining we have had about Dahlonega and in Carroll and in Haralson counties, they will do like they do in California, go down fifteen hundred, two thousand and three thousand feet through tunnels. When they do that, how do you know but what they will discover gold and silver equal to the great Comstock lodes in the far west, where men have made grand fortunes by owning a single share in that stock. That is one of the remotest possibilities that you have around here. I only allude to it to let you know what

there is in this country within a radius of forty miles of Cartersville.

OUR IRON INTEREST.

In addition to that, look at your in In addition to that, look at your iron. I do not believe there is an ardience in America that will believe what I say about your iron except a Cartersville audience. [Applause.] You know what it is. I have had occasion within the last fifteen months to take a circuit around the northern portion of this county, and I did not believe it until I saw it, that you had mountains of iron ore waiting, not to be mined, but simply to be blasted. There it stands. Fifty to ninety per cent of solid iron. What is there in the ground? I am told the further down you go the finer the quality is. Now, when you come around on the southern part of the county they tell me all these hills are filled.

when you come around on the sate whills are filled.

I know it to be a fact that the iron men of Alabama are sending for this ore, because they know it is the purest ore they can get. I know the foundrymen of Chattanooga are sending for it to mix with their ores, for they say it makes a better metal. I know that Governor Brown, who owns the Rising Fawn furnace, tells me he makes a better quality of pig iron when he mixes Bartow iron with his red hematite. Do you know what has been done with your manganese ere? Do you know it has been shipped to France In great quantities? Do you know that they are delivering seven hundred and fifty tons to Pittsburg every month in the year? No, these are some of the things I said if I was to repeat in any other audience except your Cartersville audience, who are acquainted with the resources of Bartow county, I would not be believed. You know what the Hurricane mountain is and the Buford ore banks and these other ore banks. You know what they are and what they contain, and, fellow-citizens, you know what that great and good man did who has passed away, in an age when iron was not used as it is now. I refer to that venerable old man, Hon. Mark A. Cooper. [Prolonged applause.] You know what he did toward developing this wealth. He merely took off the surface dirt. He did not disturb that underneath. He had nothing to do but shovel it up and throw it in the furnace and make iron. That was in a time when iron was not used. and throw it in the furnace and make iron That was in a time when iron was not used e-twentieth as much as it is now.

THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

In speaking of iron we forget to consider the use to which iron is put these days. You will hear a great many old fellows in this country say: "I have heard them talking about iron say: "I have heard them talking about iron all my life, and I do not see any money in it."
There is where you are mistaken. The time is coming when you will see iron used in the place of wood in almost everything—in the manufacture of bridges, railroad ties, everything when you was your down in a coming to the manufacture of bridges, railroad ties, everything when you was your down in a coming to coming the manufacture of bridges, railroad ties, everything when you was your down in a coming to make the control of the control place of wood in almost everything—in the manufacture of bridges, railroad ties, everything where you use wood now, iron is coming in. General Lawton told me, in giving an account of the transportation of the troops belonging to Longstreet's corps from Richmond to Chattanooga, that he investigated the track between these two points and that there was not a single-firon bridge on that line. There was but one railroad line between those places. The whole of the corps had to be moved in a certain number of days. The burning or breaking of a single bridge would have ruined the move. Now, today between those places I have mentioned, not counting the various other lines that have been built between those points since, there is scarcely a wooden bridges, not only iron, but they are steel bridges, not only iron rails, but they are steel rails, not weighing twenty-five or thirty pounds to the yard, but they weigh sixty to eighty, and they will increase them until they will make gigantic tracks that will hold entities the tracks that will hold entities the tracks and they now all eignty, and they will increase them until they will make gigantic tracks that will hold engines twice as large as those used now. All this consumes iron, and if the Hon. Mark A. Cooper had lived and had the same energy and vim that he had when they destroyed his furnace, he would have lived to have realized all the hopes that he planted upon the shores of the Etowah. [Applause.]

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Not only have you seen these rapid strides taken in the manufacture of iron, but they have made rapid strides in converting this ore have made rapid strides in converting this ore into steel. You all can remember, and it has been only a few years back, too, when steel was considered a great rarity. When a man had an ax made it was split open, and a little link of steel put in it. It was hard to get. The present process of making steel had not been discovered then, but the scientific men have gone on until they can take the pig iron that you turn out here and make the purest kind of steel by a simple process that only costs two or three dollars a ton. They have reduced it to such a science that it is cheaper for railroads to use it. It is used in large public buildings for flooring and beams and rafters, for it is lighter to handle and stronger and more durable. All these things should go to the advantage of Bartow county.

THE WORLD CHALLENGED.

THE WORLD CHALLENGED.

In addition to what I say of your iron interests, I want to ask you where there is another section of country for miles square where a man can build and equip a house from the foundation to the dome, with all the entire finishings and in as handsome a style as you can here in Cartersville or around it? You have building material in the shape. building material in the shape of stone, you have every bit of iron that is necessary. You can tile it with the finest marble in the world. You can put up mantelpieces as fine as any in Italy. You can cover it with slate that cannot be beat in Europe or in any other country. Jime covent and everything their is country; lime, cement, and everything that is necessary about the building of a house to live, you can find in easy reach of Cartersville. You can duplicate Vanderbilt's house in New York and not go out of Bartow county for material. [Applause.]

OUR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

Now, in addition to all these things, where can you find a country that excels it in agricultural resources. I have been all over the United States, but I never saw a section of country like you have here in Bartow, where you can diversify your crops like you do here. I can see cotton growing three-quarters of a bale to the acre, hillside corn making seventy-five bushels to the acre, and wheat that will make twenty-five or thirty bushels. You know you have that in your land, and you know it is here. You can raise all kinds of fruits that are not raised in tropical climates, and all kinds of flowers that are not raised in tropical countries, and some that are. These are some of the agricultural advantages of this country. I do not exaggerate when I say to you that I do not believe there are forty miles square in the United States that has such magnificent resources for a people to live in as I have described. OUR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

described.

A QUESTION THAT STAGGERS ONE.

When I have talked about this to people, many of them in the north, and described this section of country, I have always been met by one question, and that is this: "If all these things are there, as you say they are, why is it that those people do not utilize them? Why are they not the richest people in the United States? Now, fellow-citizens, that is a question that staggers me. Here you are, surrounded with all these blessings that God has given to you, and you have let it lie in the ground buried, without improvingit, without doing anything to make money for yourself or for your neighbors.

SOME PLAIN TALK. SOME PLAIN TALK.

doing anything to make money for yourself or for your neighbors.

Some Plain Talk.

Now, I propose to talk to you plainly about it. There is but one way to get at it. There is no use to cover up anything, and I ask no favors from you. I am going to tell you the truth, and in a way not to offend you, but to let you understand what your duty is as citizens of such a country as this. This section of country is not behind other parts of the southern country in the development of great and good men. When I look back on the gallant soldiers of the confederate army who went away from Georgia, I call to mind many of that number of as gallant men as were ever in a fight coming from Bartow county. [Applause.] I have heard them praised, not only by our own soldiers, but by northern soldiers, men who met Wofford's brigade, and remember them until this day. [Applause and laughter.] And I have heard them speak of General Young and the men who went with him from Bartow county. [Applause.] I say to you that there never was a more gallant lot of people anywhere than these people. I have heard of your distinguished physicians. I have heard of your distinguished physicians. I have heard of your distinguished preachers, whose reputations cover the whole country—but I have never yet heard of the man who has distinguished himself, with the exception of Hon. Mark A. Cooper, in developing these resources that I call your attention to. And I say it shows

A DERELICTION OF DUTY
on your part. You should take hold of these
great resources that God has given you, and
show the balance of the world that you have
faith in them yourselves. Whenever the outside world finds out that you believe what you
say about your country, when they find out
that you are taking hold of it with vim and
vigor, then you will see people flocking here,

others trying to come, willing to come and

wanting to come.

Now, what is the necessity of this? you say. I will tell you the necessity of it. Let's take up the farmers first. You make a bale of cotton. I will say you get \$50 for it. That is a high price, for you generally get less than that. You bring it to this town and sell it for that. You bring it to this town and sell it for \$50. It costs you \$40 to make that bale of cotton. It is put on the railroad and goes to Boston or it goes to England, and it comes back to you people here. You have made it. It took \$40 of your money to make it, and in less than six months it comes back in the shape of a bale of callion and you may about it we hundred and fifty. calico and you pay about two hundred and fift to five hundred dollars for it, and there was n

calico and you pay about two hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars for it, and there was no more money expended in making it. Here is an immense excess of profit. Who gets the profit on that? You get from \$5 to \$10 profit. They get from \$200 to \$300. If you could spin that cotton right here into goods and keep that money at home, how long would it be until the per capita of wealth of Bartow county would be equal to the per capita of wealth of any county in the United States. [Applause.] You spend forty dollars to make that bale of cotton. clearing five or ten dollars on it, and it goes to Boston or England and is turned into calico and it brings this large sum out of your pocket, and the manual labor that is spent in converting that cotton into goods is not equal to the labor you spend in making it.

IRON GOES THE SAME WAY.

Now, let's take the iron. I suppose millions of dollars have been expended in digging manganese ore and iron ore in this county alone. It is shipped to Birmingham and to Chattanooga and to Pittsburg, to France and England. and to different countries, where they utilize it. It comes back to you in plows, hoes, nails, screws, railroad iron, knives and a thousand and one things too tedious for me to mention. You get from two to four dollars a ton for it. Of course it does not net you that much. You are getting no richer. You say yourselves there is no money in it. It comes back here to you in the shape of railroad iron, which is sold to you for thirty dollars a ton, and in ithe shape of knives, scisors and razors it is sold to you at the profits.

nais hearly a hundred dollars, in the shape of spades and axes nearly two hundred dollars a ton, and in ithe shape of knives, scissors and razors it is sold to you at from eight hundred to a thousand dollars a ton, and in watch-springs—well, I won't venture to say. I would not be surprised, if all the watches in this audience here tonight could speak, you would hear some spring say, "I came from Bartow-county." [Applause.] In watch-springs alone they make hundreds of dollars per ton. Think of it. What is the difference between this manganese ore and this gray metal you send out. You can take a lump not bigger than an egg that will make a hundred of them. What is the difference? Why, it is labor, nothing but labor. My God, you have more of that than anything else I know of. [Applause.] I know there is plenty here. There is plenty where I came from, plenty of good men who want work, plenty of good men who want dork year.

from, plenty of good men who want work, plenty of good men willing to work and plenty of good women willing to work, and can work at all these things I speak about.

You have to understand that this iron you take from here, the process through which it has to go, is a process that can be learned by every man in this house in less than a year, if he has any mechanical skill about him at all. He has to understand how to temper it. It is first made into steel, and then rolled out to the proper size and a watch spring is made, and all proper size and a watch spring is made, and all you have to do is to cut it off.

you have to do is to cut it off.

I was up at Newport about three summers ago, and, being out with a friend one day, I saw a little fellow driving a beautiful span of horses, wearing fine clothes with beaver hat on and crape band around the hat about two inches wide, a pair of kid gloves, with a finely dressed woman by his side. I thought he was Jay Gould or Vanderbilt or some other hig man. I was pretty his side. I thought he was Jay Gould or Vanderbilt or some other big man. I was pretty green, and I said to my friend: "What distinguished gentleman is that in the carriage?" I thought he was going to name a big banker or some big official, and he replied: "That is a little fellow up here in Massachusetts that makes hairpins." [Laughter.] I said: "Can a man drive a span of horses like that and dress like he does and make hairpins?" and my friend told me that he had made a handred thousand dollars. This gentleman keepin him personally, and he said, "Let me give you a history of that man," and he went on to tell me that he was a poor mechanic, and he invented a little simple machine, and he started to making these hair pins, and that the lady with him was his wife, and helped him to with him was his wife, and helped him t with him was his wife, and helped him to make the boxes. He kept on until he had a little house about fifty feet square, with a dozen machines making different size hair pins. He bought his steel wire by the whole-sale, and had nothing to do but to collect his

A FORTUNE IN FISH HOOKS. Well, I had hardly gotten over that until another fellow come along driving an equally fine pair of horses, and my friend said to me, "You see that man?" I said, "Yes," "Well," said he, "that man has made a fortune making fish hooks." And he went on to tell how he managed it. He didn't do anything but buy managed it. He didn't do anything but buy the steel wire of differen sizes, and he had invented him a little machine that would cut them off at the right length, make the hook and the beard and the rough edge, and he had it all fixed so that he had nothing to do but to box them up and sell them.

That is where those people get ahead of us. They have their button factories and their fish-hook factories, and their hair-pin factories, and a thousand and one of other factories, and all of them possibilities to the people of this county if they will go at it in the proper way. I am not drawing you any fancy picture at all. You cannot go into any avocation of life but

I am not drawing you any fancy picture at all. You cannot go into any avocation of life but what you have to use something that you can make in Bartow county, and cheaper than anywhere else in the world. [Applause.] The ministers of the gospel have to use what you can make here. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, farmers and everybody else but loafers use what you can make here.

can make here. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, farmers and everybody else but loafers use what you can make here.

A GOOD FLAN MAPPED OUT.

Now, fellow citizens, this should not be as it is. You have got to start you a furnace. When I hear these people talking about what they have done or what they are doing, and when I see you ladies out here tonight, and see you determined men, I find that you are beginning to realize that you have to take hold of this yourselves, and, instead of praying to Jupiter, you are going to put your shoulders to the wheel. Now, you have to raise this money for the furnace first. You will have to use some of this ore, and only ship the surplus. Turn it first into pig iron, and, when you do that, you will find some yankee from Boston or New England or Ohio who will examine very critically the quality of that pig iron. The first thing you know he will say it is a peculiar kind of iron—I'm not going to tell you what it is, because I don't know. I am not going to use any five dollar words to you, because I am not posted on iron. But he will tell you it is the best iron adapted to his business in the world. I have heard others talking that way about Bartow county iron. They wouldn't send it to Chattanooga, Birmingham and Pittsburg if it wasn't. He will say: "I believe I will put me up a little stove foundry here and make stoves out of it," and he will bring a lot of workmen here to work that iron into stoves, and you will have a direct revenue from your iron, and instead of getting from two to four dollars a ton you will get twenty or thirty, or maybe forty or fifty dollars, owing to the quality of ore that yankee gets, and I'll bet he gets the best in Bartow. You will have to go to work and study up the various schemes. You will have to have a

study up the various schemes. You will have to have a STEEL PLANT IN THIS COUNTY, not a larger one than anybody else, but you will have to build one that you may start up without losing money at first. And you have to convert that, by a mixture of different ores, into the finest steel that can be made. Make that the desideratum—that you will make the finest steel. When you do that some fellow will come down here with a rolling mill, because he cannot get it anywhere else like he can here. You can bring him coke and coal, and bring him charcoal just as cheap as they get it in Birmingham, dollar for dollar, and, with the roads you already have, without a single one to build when you have these things here, you need not subscribe any money for railroads, for they will come. They will always go where they can be paid to go. And when you get that rolling mill to work all you have to do will be to change rollers. That is all. The same machinery with a change of rollers will roll a hairpin or a railroad bar.

WHAT A BOLLING MILL WOULD DO.

WHAT A ROLLING MILL WOULD DO.
One rolling mill will do wonders for you own. It will start all these little industrie town. It will start all these little industries that go to make a country wealthy. It will start up that hairpin man and that fish-hoek man and the horseshoe man and your wagon fire man and the plow man and everything where iron can be used, and you need not put another dollar into it. They will come. They

will come where they can make money. That is what they come for.

But you tell a man to come down here and put up a furnace, and he will say: "Why den't you do it?" He does not know anything about what you tell him. Half of them believe you are lying to them if you tell them what you have. I didn't believe it myself until I came here and saw it. This is the God's truth. But when you back your faith with your money, it is as much as to say: "I'll bet you so much it is there," and when you begin to roll out the iron on him he will begin to investigate the quality of the iron, and he will put up these things that I have told you about, and when you get all these things to going you will have to pass a law to keep them out of Bartow county. You will have to keep them out, for they will come from every part of the world, for you have the best county in the world to live in. [Applause.] will come where they can make money. That

in. [Applause.]

HOW THE FARMER IS BENEFITED.

"Now, how is it going to benefit me?" says the farmer. "I do not know that I care to sell any of my ore; if it advances as you say it will, all I have to do is to leave it to my children." That is what you have said for forty years. Your children have turned out to be lawyers and doctors, but none have turned. lawyers and doctors, but none have turned their attention to that. You will have to teach your boys to take hold of these things. Make hair-pin men out of them, if hothing else.

This thing of making money is a serious question. The Bible does not say that money is the root of all evil. It is necessary to every man in this world. The Bible says that it is man in this world. The Bible says that it the love of money that is the root of all evi When you worship money more than you God then it is an evil, but the Good Booksay When you worship money more than your God then it is an evil, but the Good Book says. "Be ye diligent in business serving the Lord." [Laughter.] Get all you can honestly, for it does a great deal of good even to a Christian gentleman. [Laughter and applause.] I think the most Godforsaken man that I know of and entirely out of hope is the man that is not able to make any money, and does not know how to make it. It makes rogues and bad men, and God Almighty never intended that you should be in that fix. You cannot understand all that He has done. He does a great many things we do not understand, and sometimes I do not try to understand what He does.

You may take an acre of grass out here and turn a lot of sheep on it, and let them eat that grass, and it makes wool. You turn a horse on that and it makes wool. You turn a horse on that and it makes does hair and horse, and turn a goose on that, and it makes goose and feathers, and a duck, and it makes duck and feathers. [Laughter.] I am not smart enough to explain how it is, but God intended it for us, and your have to provide your grass, and then you have to turn your geese and your ducks and your sheep and your horses and hogs upon it, and then you will have done your duty.

It is your duty

your duty.

It is your duty
to profit by the possessions of these lands of
yours. It is your inheritance. It belongs to
you, and it is just as necessary for your comfort and your temporal welfare to look after
these things and be decent and good people as
for you to be common, ordinary citizens of
Bartow county. There is no trouble about it.
It requires a little ingenuity and a little labor.
You will have to come together and talk this You will have to come together and talk this thing over. If you cannot start a fifty ton furnace take a forty ton, and if you cannot get that take a twenty ton, and if you cannot go that take a ten ton. You have to raise the money yourselves, and when you have started that go on until you get these other things. You may be able to stop there, but I do not think you will, before it begins to pay. But when you do begin to go into these things and begin to build up. I will tell you, fellow-citizens, that you will be so completely gratified at the change that has been made in this grand old country that you will never stop your enerthing over. If you cannot start a fifty ton fur old country that you will never stop your energies in the development of all that God has given you to develop. I say this is a part of your domain. It has been entrusted to you all, rich and poor. You must scratch the dirt off of it and show it. You have to show it to the world by the manufacture of these articles I have mentioned and sending them to the uthave mentioned and sending them to the ut-termost parts of the globe. Take these boys who want to earn wages and give them these opportunities by the manufacture of these dif-

who.want to earn wages and give them these opportunities by the manufacture of these different articles.

LOOKING FOR WHAT WON'T COME.

Now, I have not, as I said, heard of any very distinguished mechanics. I have looked at your mines, but I do not see Bartow county people superintending them. I look at your railroads, and I do not see Bartow county people superintending them. You have immense water powers that are going to waste every day, but not a single one turns a wheel that makes you richer. All these mines are to be developed. You are looking for some yankee to come down here with money, but he won't come. He is not coming. I will tell you one thing about yankees, and it is the God's truth: They won't come and invest until you start with your money, generally speaking. They will come down here and live with you and make as good citizens as there are in the make as good citizens as there are es, but you have to sh in your enterprise, by putting your money into them, too. You won't go to their country and put your money into a thing they won't touch. You will not go to New England and pick out You will not go to New England and pick out an industry that they let stand there and put your money in it. As soon as you devolop these things and show your faith in this country by your works, I say they will come, and you cannot keep them out.

How is all this to be accomplished? "I have no money; I can't put what little I have into it," says one man. "I do not want to put all my earnings into this thing, for I do not know

it," says one man. "I do not want to put all my earnings into this thing, for I do not know whether I will get it back or not." I will tell yon what you can do. You have started on a very good line. You have started with an improvement company here. You just get about a half dozen more. You need them organized on this plan: In the first place, you have to select the best men you have, select them as you will have to select your executors. When you die, you know who is going to be executor of your estate, and, therefore, you have confidence in somebody in your county. You must exercise the same care in putting the best men at your improvement company, who will exercise the same care in putting the best men at your improvement company, who will do their duty faithfully. Then let every man from Pine Log to the Etowah river come into it. If you cannot subscribe but one dollar a month, keep that up for twelve months or two years or five years. Start that was until you accumulate enough. Let those who make ten, twenty-five or fifty dollars a month take shares. You will have fifty or a hundred thousand you will have fifty or a hundred thousand. shares. You will not miss it in twelve months, and you will have fifty or a hundred thousand dollars before you can say Jack Robinson. It gives you a nucleus. Many enterprises have started out in that way, and if you will follow it, and get everybody interested, it will be a piece of work that will benefit every man in Bertow county, the poor as well as the rich. The benefits will be as great in proportion to the

as to the man who owns land.

When you do that and start your furnace, ascertain what it will take to put your iron into steel, and organize another company for converting that into steel. Then, try a rolling mill company, and let your people bear the burden. Then, these little industries that I have referred to will accumulate. I will venture to say that I could loan a million dollars here at eight per cent. You will get at least that much on your investments. Let the people understand when they enter this thing that it is to be a certainty. Do all you can to develop your country. If you cannot do all, do one. Start with the furnace. You would not think of taking a bag of seed cotton and putting it on your wagon and hauling it here to Cartersville to sell, unless you only had a fraction of a bale. But you will run it through the gin and bale it, because you can get a better price for it, and if you could turn it into gingham or calico you would do that. You will have to do that to keep your money in this country. That is the reason the farmers do not make money. They let the people of the North and New England make it until the per capita of wealth in Massachusetts is ten times as much as it is in Georgia, and that is a country where they have nine months of winter weather and the balance MAN WHO OWNS NO REAL ESTATE sachusetts is ten times as much as it is in Georgia, and that is a country where they have nine months of winter weather and the balance of the weather is late fall. [Laughter] You have a country where you can live a year on what it takes to [keep them warm during that cold spell. Yet they are getting rich by the use of this skilled labor that I have been speaking to you about, for they understand that they will!

GET THE MONEY OUT OF YOU.

they will!

GET THE MONEY OUT OF YOU.

They sell you these things at the highest kind of prices, and at the same time you are buying your own cotton and your own manganese and your own iton.

in England? You think they do it all in large factories. Take these little barlow knives. They throw a little piece of bone and a little piece of steel into a machine, and it comes out at the end in a barlow knife. I will tell you how they make good knives. A farmer, living five miles off, who is a skilled mechanic, has an emery wheel and a little forge, and he goes to the factory man—and he gets little pieces of steel that long, (the speaker measuring the length on his finger) and he takes them home with him, so many dozen of them, and at the end of the week he comes back with so many large blades and so many small blades and he gets his pay for that work, and he does it at odd times, maybe at night. Another man takes the handles, and he will take them out to his house, and he will take them out to his house, and he will bring them back at the end of the week and receive his pay. That is the way handles are made. The knift is then put together by men in the factories. It gives employment to numbers of people, men, women and children.

gives employment to numbers of people, men, women and children.

A SUPPOSITION.

Suppose you had a steel plant here, and some Englishman would come over and start a knife factory. You have a son and he learns to make these knife blades, and you have him under you. He does not have to go to Atlanta or Boston or New England, away from your eye, but he is right there at home with you, and when you get in a tight about your cotton crop you can just let him chop out cotton, and even while he is resting at dinner he can make a knife-blade or two. [Laughter.] That is the way they do it over there. It will bring about so many opportunities for the unemployed people in this country. You may send your boys to school and teach them everything in the world you can, but if you do not teach them to work, you will cause them to suffer more for it than for the want of an education. My father sent me to school, but I thank God that he had the manhood and knew the value of it, to teach me, above all things, me, above all things,

How to work.

He did that for me. And when I came back home after the war and found my house burned to the ground, I set to work and built the house I lived in with my own hands, and I'll tell you that house is standing yet, but—I'm not living in it. [Laughter.] If he had not taught me how to work, I expect I would be keeping a barroom now. I do not know what I would have done. I needed a house, and I did not have the money to buy one or to hire a man to build it, and I would have taken any job rather than have slept out, for I got enough of that during the war. I cut the logs with my own hands and built the house, and I say that is a part of the education my father gave me. That is what we have to do with our sons here. We have to teach them how to do thing with their own hands, as well as their heads. If they get so that they can live without working with their hands, then they can fall back on their heads. But if you teach them how to make a living with their heads, and they happen to slip up, they are not going to fall back on their hands. It is an important thing for you to understand, and more necessary here than anywhere else. You have to teach them to do some kind of work. Let them go out and see how the ore is mined, and when you get the furnace let them understand how the ore is turned into pig iron, and if you have the steel plant let them learn the process of making steel.

How do you know but what you have here today in Bartow county young men—boys today—who will revolutionize things as Bessemer did. He was nothing more than a poor boy, and he spent all the money he had and all he could borrow in perfecting his process. Today he is worth millions. He did it by watching the process and making specimens, until he reduced the price of steel from \$300 a ton do a simple little device that does not amount to a row of beans. He did that for me. And when I came back

ton down to \$30 a ton by a simple little device

ton down to \$30 a ton by a simple little device that does not amount to a row of beans.

THE FIRST RAILROAD SPEECH.

Now, about the future, and what we may expect. I heard my father say that in 1832 he heard the first railroad speech ever made in Georgia. He said he drove a wagon from Gwinnett county down to Augusta, and while he was there they had a railroad meeting. He said there was a bull-headed fat man—he knew his name, but I have forgotten it—got up and made a railroad speech, the first he ever heard, and he said he thought the fellow was lying, and he thought so up to the time he made a railroad speech, the first he ever heard, and he said he thought the fellow was lying, and he thought so up to the time he died, I recken. He said they had a stage line between Augusta and Charleston, and that they had accomplished a most wonderful feat that day. You know that railroad from Augusta to Charleston when finished was the longest railroad in the world. He said this speaker said: "You are now hauling by your stages seventéen people a world. He said this speaker said: "You are now hauling by your stages seventeen people a week from Augusta to Charleston. 'Why,' said he, 'fellow citizens, when we get this railroad built from Augusta to Charleston, with our steam engine on it and our car behind it, we will haul a hundred nen from Augusta to Charleston a week.' I say everybody thought he was lying when he said it. That was before they had any railroads. Nobody could conceive of what it was going to do. If that man had told them the truth, that in fifty years they would be able to haul fifty thousand from had told them the truth, that i Augusta to Charleston and back in less than a week, they would have thrown him out of the window. [Laughter.] Supose ten years ago a man had told you that in ten years you would be able to talk to a man from here to Atlanta be able to talk to a man from here to Atlanta, and that he could hear you and that you could hear him, you would not have believed it, would you? I wouldn't, and I didn't for a good while; thought there was a little ventriloquism in it. A man wanted me to go into that with him once, but I thought he was trythat with him once, but I thought he was trying to get my money, and I wouldn't put in it. I met that man afterwards and found that he had made three hundred thousand dollars for what he had offered me for five hundred. He even put up his machine and let me talk through it, but I did not believe it. I thought he was fooling me. That fellow came from New England.

ANOTHER GREAT WONDER.

"Now you all recollect about the telegraph.

he was fooling me. That renow came from New England.

"Now you all recollect about the telegraph. Forty or fifty years ago none of us would have believed that to have been possible. And if you had talked about spanning the Atlantic ocean with a cable it would have been considered all moonshine. But they did it, and those engaged in it all got rich, every one of them. And today you can hear what is done in London before it occars. They have belted this world around with lightning.

A SOLID SOBER TRUTH.

"I am no prophet. I do not pretend to be one, but I tell you one thing, and it does not require any prophet to tell it to you; that if you take of the dirt that covers up the mineral wealth of Bartow county and put it into your furnace with the proper mixtures, in ten or fifteen years from now, you will think if I predict that land, instead of being ten or twenty or thirty dollars an acre, you will think I am not telling you the truth, but it is true. Why do I know it? Only the third generation is making iron in Pennsylvania today. Yet, if you go around where they have started these manufactories, the land today cannot be bought for five hundred dollars an acre, and there is not a particle of iron ore on it. The building of manufactories has enhanced the value of it. When you build your furnace and other industries every farmer within twenty-five miles of Cartersville will be benefited.

WHAT FACTORIES DID FOR ANNISTON.

Mr. Sam Noble said when he went down to

other industries every farmer within twenty-five miles of Cartersville will be benefited.

WHAT FACTORIES DID FOR ANNISTON.

Mr. Sam Noble said when he went down to Anniston and started to make a furnace there the people were living in log houses, the farmers barely making a living, never sold a bushel of apples or a bushel of potatoes, and never had anything in the world but what they got from the sale of a little cotton they hauled to Rome; chickens were selling at five cents a piece, and eggs at five to eight cents a dozen, and they would even give them to you if they couldn't sell them. After he put up furnaces there and the men who work at the furnaces get from one to three dollars a day, they buy the extra supplies those farmers have—their apples and onions and vegetables, and everything they raise, and things they gave to the hogs before they now get zood prices for, four or five times as much as they got for what they sold before the furnace was built. All these things came into market and it gives the farmers good prices for their products, and they have got to living in white houses and ride in top buggies, and they go to tourch regularly and pay the preacher with some of the money, and pay the lawyers and doctors, and they feel good and rich and happy, and their lands that could be bought when he went there in 1872 for three or four or five dollars an acre is now worth thirty or forty dollars an acre is now worth thirty or forty dollars an acre is now worth thirty or forty dollars an acre is now worth thirty or forty when he went there in 1872 for three or four or five dollars an acre is now worth thirty or forty dollars an acre, and the day is coming very soon when it will take one hundred dollars an acre to buy a farm within ten miles of Anniston. You cannot fill up your streets with unem-ployed people. You must give them employ-ment. If you do not they will live off of you. You can put them to digging iron one. You can put them to smelting that one, You can put them to work in the rolling mills, and you can put them to making these little steel wires, can put them to making these little steel and the first thing you know some fellor come along and start that hair-pin factor that button factory, and that fish factory, and all those people want to eat vegetables and truit and your products, and you will keep and your products.

that button factory, and that fish-hook factory, and all those people will want to eat vegetables and fruit and your other products, and you will keep on until you will become one of the richest and best sections not only in the south but in the world.

THE PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

I say this is practical common sense, and I can tell you how you can find out whether it is true or not. We have in the United States twenty-six hundred and fifty-two counties. Take the census of 1880 and look at the twenty counties where farm products and farming lands bring the highest prices, and you will find it is those counties where they have iron furnaces and hairpin factory and fish hook factory, and all those kind of things that I have been talking about that you can have here in Bartow county, as well as anywhere else. I say in the counties where all farm products are the highest are those that have iron furnaces, where employes have to have something to eat and drink and to wear, and they buy it from the farmers of the surrounding country. You have a home market for every bit of your surplus products, and it does not have to lie and rot and go to manure or fed to your hogs and sheep and cows, funless you want to do it to make good stock. Now, you take the twenty counties out of 'this twenty-six hundred and fity-two counties where farming lands and farm products bring the smallest prices and you will find they are those counties most remote from the manufacturing centers. Now, I refer you to the census of 1880. Study it. It is full of valuable information for you. It will do the people of Bartow county good to go over these questions and think about them, because you are directly interested in what I say.

I tell you now there is no spot on the globe, or I know of none, from Maine to California and from the lakes to the Guil of Mexico, that have the resources that I allude to in as great profusion as you have here within twenty miles around your town. You have a fine climate to live in the year round, and you have a soil as

get that.
Now, fellow citizens, I have talked to you Now, fellow citizens, I have talked to you longer than I had intended to, for, to tell you the truth, I did not know that I was to make a speech. I thought I was coming up here to confer with you and help you raise money to build a furnace. I want you to do it. I want Bartow county to take hold of this thing, for there is nothing in the world that will pay you so well as the lortunes that you may make for yourselyes in this matter.

yourselves in this matter.

CUT YOUR OWN WHEAT.

Right here I want to call to mind a little fable that I learned when I was at school, and probably many of you remember it. You remember the man that had a wheat field, and member the man that had a wheat field, and the wheat was just getting ripe, when he carried his son to look at it, and he said: "My son, this field of wheat is nearly ripe, and I want you to go out today and get all the neighbors to come and help me cut it." There were some young birds in their nest in the wheat, and they heard what the father said to his son, and when he went off the old mother bird came back, and the little ones, being frightened, said: "Mother. we are going to be disturbed and be caught." The mother inquired the cause, and they said: "We heard the owner tell his son to summon all his neighbors to help then cut the summon all his neighbors to help them cut the wheat." The old bird said, "My children, do not be trightened! the neighbors are not coming here to help him cut his wheat." The next week the farmer with his son came back to look at his wheat, and he said, "My son, the wheat is getting pretty rice and as we to look at his wheat, and he said, "My son, this wheat is getting pretty ripe, and as we cannot get our neighbors in to help us, you go out on all the by-ways and highways and hire some men to come and help us cut this wheat." They left, and in a short while the old mother bird returned, and the little ones were worse frightened than before, and said, "Mother, we are gone now." The mother asked why, and they told her what had occurred, and the mother bird said, "Do not be alarmed, they cannot hire any men in this neighborhood to help them, for their wheat needs cutting, too; you will have wings and be strong enough to fily before he gets men to cut his wheat." In three or four days father and son came back and looked at the wheat and it was nearly ready to fall, getting too ripe, and the father said: "My boy, we cannot get our neighbors to cut this wheat, and we cannot hire anybody to cut it; now, we must come neighbors to cut this wheat, and we cannot hire anybody to cut it; now, we must come here next Monday morning and cut it ourselves." The mother bird came back, and hearing what the farmer had said, told the little ones "Now, it is time to move; they have resolved to do the work themselves, and they mean business." And they got out of that wheat field.

THIS IS A LESSON FOR YOU You have all this wealth in your midst. You have it here, and it needs your attention now above all other things, because the interests of the world demands it of you. If you leave it alone, and you suffer by it, you have nobody to blame but yourselves. Talk to your neighbor who is able to subscribe, and if he happens to be one of these really close men who is afraid to trust anybody, make him one of the trustees. You raise the money, I say, to build that furnace. You raise it for the purpose of doing what I told you, and the balance will come tolyou. Show your faith by your works first, and, when you have done that, you will live to bless the day when you made up your minds to cut your wheat yourselves. [Applause.]

THE EAST TENNESSEE TO THE FRONT.

All Trestles Disappearing – Iron Bridges and Stone Ballast On Sunday last the schedules leaving Atlanta via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway were all changed, and the day express now leaving Atlanta at 7 a. m. arrives at Rome at 9:59 a. m., connecting with the "limited" from New Orleans to New York. The passengers by this new train arrive at Knoxville at 8 p. m., Morristown 4:25 p. m., Hot-Springs 6:15 p. m., Asheville 9:30 p. m., Bristol 8 p. m.; Washington, 10:31 a. m., and New York 4:30 p. m., This schedule puts passengers at Montvals before six o'clock, and at Tate's at 6:30. There is also an additional train, which will be put on May 27th, eclipsing all others and known as the "Knoxville Express." It will leave Atlanta at 10:30 p.m. arriving at Knoxville 7 a. m. for breakfast, and connecting there with the Louisville and Asheville express, which leaves Knoxville at 7:15 a. m., arriving at Morristown 8:35 a. m. 21tot Springs, 10:30 a.m., and Asheville 1:30 p. m. This train, consisting of sleepers and coaches, will run solid from Atlanta to Knoxville, and residents of the gate city can spend Sundays at any of the Tennessee springs with convenience. The schedule returning will be as follows: Leave Ashevile 4 p. m.; Hot Springs 6:50 p.m.; Morristown 7:30 p. m.; Knoxville 9 p. m., and arrive in Atlanta at 5:30 a. m.

Where Are You Going This Summer?

Don't think of deciding till you get de-On Sunday last the schedules leaving At-

Don't think of deciding till you get details of

The Piedmont Chautauqua at Salt Springs. The most brilliant season of Literature,

Music, Amusements, Fireworks, Illuminations ever seen North or South. Ten thousand people a day can be taken care of-from tents in the woods to the most

sumptmous summer hotel in America. A daily and nightly succession of concerts, lectures, entertainments, fetes, illu-

The summer College of Chautauqua with thirteen departments and twenty of the best professors in America. Two months of constant enjoyment, sight-

seeing and instruction. At Pledmont Chautauqua you can live as

cheaply or expensively as you like. Don't arrange for the summer till you look into Piedmont Chautauqua's programme!

The Dudes Know It.

Or if they don't they should know that Rangum Root Liniment cured Big Head in mules for W. E. Hunt, of Adairsville, Ky. J. H. Mallory, of Fort's Station, Tenn., cured his hogs of blind staggers with it. In fact, this King of Liniments is invaluable for man and beast, and no family should be without it. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

If Life and Health can be Estimated by dollars and cents, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weigh in gold. 25 cents a bottle.

CARLI

The Close of

THE BILL TO Until After the W

WASHINGTON, day, it is true, was a early as 9 of the galleries numbers of peop and by 11 o'clock, the crowd was sim corridors were fille craning theirneeks rds, Many fami ble to get seats in therefore admitted more than at any til Jehu Baker, who rison, the great fre proceedings by replexposure of how A reply, while very b tary, was weak, laughter, caused from the crowd. Mr. Breckinridge gentleman for hidir well tempered, but to Baker's rather u

and the great repu the closing argum everybody craned words, for it was k a great speech. E. for with one except yesterday, it was by a republican. was congratulated publican side of th minutes before ord

CARL When Speaker cheer went forth fro thousand persons prince before the for him to comme greater than was e clearest argument; Mills bill. His w he was applauded at sentence. He speke planded with mor was ever showered fleor of the house. The audience was

asm, and the app walls and roof democratic mem! more than one that Carlisle's sp effect of passing the erally voted the bes tuckian. The hou upon the conclusio and thus ends the gre as general speech n most exhaus able debate that has tory on this subject. The debate in its leng

ceeded expectations able in this respect, e few days, in that gre bled to hear the spec

been considered the

the tariff. The del

the greatest and long United States, but w cluded and while been made on either Mills bill is not a be said the ch The democrats of th mittee fully realize decided, as wired you not to call the bill up offering amendme their forces, which which to battle with that reason will stan Louis convention, to incorporate the force all democra leaders have not yet today that the tariff up at all the coming tention of the memb allow next week, wi day, which is labor d propriation bills. ever, consume all the vention without inte that the bill will pas indorse it, but without a dead issue. The of the ways mittee are in con the various amendme

bill by democratic m that Mr. McKinley bill, which he will o presents itself.
So far as the test concerned the idea the first place the de the majority on this ond place the repu them plainly that the a course. The rep that the bill shall the five minute rule

THE GR There is a very dec ment existing amon of W. Q. Gresham, dential candidate. Vis Blaine, they seem they cannot win, wh has a clean record, the success. Senator Ho two days in favor of (So far as the republicancerned, it is evide

the opportunity of would be Gresham. Edward I. Rennic promoted to a higher department than that Judge Crisp return

THE GRE Massrs. Reed and

WASHINGTON, Ma house met this morn leries was occupied, a few seats in the front row of the e for the president an door was a large kn over shoulders and u at the floor upon wh tariff bill was to Maine, and Speake expectancy and hi stilled for a moment prayer, only to break proceeded to read

ork in the rolling mills, and you o making these little steel wires, sing you know some fellow will a start that hair-pin factory and factory, and that fish-hook all those people will getables and fruit and your other you will keep on until you will the richest and best sections not the but in the world.

TS OF THE FARM. actical common sense, and I you can find out whether it We have in the United States dred and fifty-two counties, of 1880 and look at the twenty we have in the United States undred and fifty-two counties, sus of 1880 and look at the twenty ere farm products and farming the highest prices, and you will ecounties where they have irou hairpin factory and fish hook all those kind of things that I alking about that you can have we county, as well as anywhere in the counties where all farm the highest are those that have, where employes have to have eat and drink and to wear, and from the farmers of the surantry. You have a home very bit of your surplus products, not have to lie and rot and go to add to your hogs and sheep and you want to do it to make good, you take the twenty counties wenty-six hundred and fifty-two are farming lands and farm prothe smallest prices and you will those counties most remote from turing centers. Now, I refer you of 1880. Study it. It is full of rimation for you. It will do the ritow county good to go over these it think about them, because you nterested in what I say. ow there is no spot on the globe, none, from Maine to California lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, that urces that I allude to in as great you have here within twenty your town. You have a fine clim the year round, and you have a able as the valleys of the Missishave everything to make you except money, and plenty of it, is I have suggested is the way to veitizens, I have talked to you have here without the ladicity of the talkers.

y citizens, I have talked to you had intended to, for, to tell you id not know that I was to make thought I was coming up here to ou and help you raise money to ce. I want you to do it. I want ty to take hold of this thing, for ng in the world that will pay you lortunes that you may make for

this matter.

UT YOUR OWN WHEAT.

I want to call to mind a little earned when I was at school, and by of you remember it. You reman that had a wheat field, and is just getting ripe, when he carpolook at it, and he said: "My of wheat is nearly ripe, and I go out today and get all the neighband help me cut it." There were highly in the wheat. of wheat is nearly ripe, and a go out today and get all the neighbord today and get all the neighbord in their nest in the wheat, and their nest in the wheat, and the little ones, being said: "Mother, we are godisturbed and be caught." I inquired the cause, and they heard the owner tell his son to his neighbors to help them cut the cold bird said, "My children, do ened! the neighbors are not combelp him cut his wheat." The heard the neighbors are not combelp him cut his son came back is wheat, and he'said, "My son, is getting pretty ripe, and as we meighbors in to help us, you go by-ways and highways and hirs come and help us cut this wheat." I in a short while the old mother d, and the little ones were worse han before, and said, "Mother, we." The mother asked why, and her what had occurred, and the laid, "Do not be alarmed, thire any men in this neighbors he pets men to cut his not have a sid, "Do not be alarmed, there are four days father and son and looked at the wheat and it was to fall, getting too ripe, and the "My boy, we cannot get our cat this wheat, and we cannot yet out tit; now, we must come to do the unit of the work of the cut it; now, we must come the done of the work of the cut it; now, we must come the cut it; now, we must come the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it our the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it our the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it is now the cut it is now the cut it our the cut it is now the cut i y to cut it; now, we must come of the morning and cut it ourelonday morning and cut it ourthe morning and the farmer had said, told the
Now, it is time to move; they have
to the work themselves, and they
ess." And they got out of that

is is A LESSON FOR YOU.
all this wealth in your midst. You
, and it needs your attention now
her things, because the interests of
mands it of you. If you leave it you suffer by it, you have no body
t yourselves. Talk to your neighble to subscribe, and if he happens
these really close men who is
st anybody, make him one of the
ou raise the money, I say, to build
You raise it for the purpose of
told you, and the balance will come
your faith by your works first, and,
ave done that, you will live to bless
he you made up your minds to cut en you made up your minds to cut yourselves. [Applause.]

TENNESSEE TO THE FRONT.

s Disappearing—Iron Bridges and Stone Ballast, y last the schedules leaving Aty last the schedules leaving AtEast Tennessee, Virginia and Georwere all changed, and the
new leaving Atlanta at 7 a. m.,
Rome at 9:50 a. m., connecting
nied from New Orleans to New York.
18 by this new train arrive at Knox19 m., Moristown 4:25 p. m., Hot19 m., Asheville 9:30 p. m.; Bristol
lington, 10:31 a. m., and New York 4:30
chedule puts passengers at Montvale
20 m. and Tate's at 6:30. There is
20 maintrain, which will be put on May
2 all others and known as the "Knox2" It will leave Atlanta at 10:30 p.m. arxville 7 a. m. for breakfast, and conwith the Louisville and Asheville exeves Knoxville at 7:15 a. m., arrivown 8:35 a. m., 2Hot Springs, 10:30 a.m.,
1:30 p. m. This train, consisting of
caches, will run solid from Atlanta to
d residents of the gate city can spend
y of the Tennessee springs with conte schedule returning will be as folshevile 4 p. m.; Hot Springs 6:50 p.m.;
20 p. m.; Knoxville 9 p. m., and arrive
5:30 a. m. 0 a. 13.

re You Going This Summer? nk of deciding till you get de-

dmont Chautauqua at Salt brilliant season of Literature,

sements, Fireworks, Illuminaeen North or South. and people a day can be taken om tents in the woods to the most ummer hotel in America. and nightly succession of con-

res, entertainments, fetes, illuner College of Chautauqua with

artments and twenty of the best a America. the of constant enjoyment, sightinstruction.

ont Chautauqua you can live as expensively as you like. ange, for the summer till you

Piedmont Chautauqua's pro-

don't they should know that Raniniment cured Big Head in mules
Hunt, of Adairsville, Ky. J. H.
Fort's Station, Tenn., cured his
id staggers with it. In fact, this
niments is invaluable for man and
no family should be without it.
olesale by A. G. Candler & Co.,
... and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga.
cobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. The Dudes Know It.

Health can be Estimated by cents, MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP, for all diseases with CARLISLE'S DAY.

The Close of the Great Tariff Debate.

THE BILL TO BE LAID ASIDE

Until After the Work of the St. Louis Convention-The Gresham Boom Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- [Special.]-Yesterday, it is true, was a great day in the house of representatives, but today was even greater.

As early as 9 o'clock, when the doors of the galleries were opened, large numbers of people commenced gathering and by 11 o'clock, when the house convened, the crowd was simply immense. Even the corridors were filled with eager listeners, craning theirnecks in vain to catch a fev words, Many families of members were una-ble to get seats in the galleries, and were therefore admitted to the floor, crowding it more than at any time this session.

Jehu Baker, who defeated William R. Mor-

rison, the great free trade leader, opened the proceedings by replying to Mr. Breckinridge's exposure of how Merrison was defeated. The reply, while very bitter, although parliamen-tary, was weak, and only attracted some laughter, caused by his exceeding earnestness, from the crowd.

Mr. Breckinridge's answer, which he con-cluded with the expression, "I forgive the gentleman for hiding behind the gravestone of gentleman to wound a living son," was well tempered, but nevertheless put a quietus to Baker's rather undignified retort.

When Tom Reed, the big man from Maine and the great republican leader, rose to deliver the closing argument of the tariff for his party, everybody craned their necks to catch his words, for it was known that he would make a great speech. Expectations were realized, for with one exception, that of McKinley on yesterday, it was the finest speech yet made by a republican. When Reed concluded he was congratulated by every man on the re-publican side of the house. It was fully ten inutes before order could be restored. CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

When Speaker Carlisle arose, cheer after cheer went forth from the throats of the ten thousand persons present, and it was some minutes before the enthusiam subsided enough for him to commence. His speech was even greater than was expected of him. It was the clearest argument yet made in favor of the Mills bill. His words were so forcible that he was applauded at the close of almost every sentence. He speke one hour and fifteen minntes, and when he had finished he was applanded with more enthusiasm and fervor than was ever showered upon any speaker on the floor of the house.

The audience was simply wild with enthusiasm, and the applause most shock the walls and roof of the building. The democratic members were overjoyed, and Carlisle's speech would have the effect of passing the bill. The speech was generally voted the best effort of the great Kentuckian. The house adjourned immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Carlisle's speech, and thus ends the great tariff debate. So far as general speech making is concerned, it was the most exhaustive and most memorable debate that has ever occurred in our his-

tory on this subject.

The debate in its length, in its character and in the number of those participating, has far exceeded expectations. It has also been memor able in this respect, especially during the last few days, in that great audiences have assembled to hear the speeches on what has always been considered the dryest subject on earth the tariff. The debate will be remembered as the greatest and longest in the history of the United States, but while the debate has con cluded and while some great speeches have been made on either side, the passage of the Mills bill is not at all assured. It may yet said the chances are against it. The democrats of the ways and means committee fully realize this, and, therefore, have decided, as wired you they would probably do. not to call the bill up next week under the five minute rule giving members the privilege of offering amendments. They have counted their forces, which they find insufficient with which to battle with their opponents, and for that reason will stand aside until after the St. Louis convention, expecting that convention to incorporate the bill in its platform, and democrats to support it. leaders have not yet given it out in so many words that nothing more will be done until after the convention, but Mr. Mills said today that the tariff bill would not be called up at all the coming week, that it was the in tention of the members of his committee to allow next week, with the exception af Tuesday, which is labor day, to be devoted to appropriation bills. The bill will, how-ever, consume all the time until after the convention without interference. Then it will be that the bill will pass, should the convention indorse it, but without such indorsement it is a dead issue. The democratic members of the ways and means committee are in consultation tonight over the various amendments already offered to the bill by democratic members. It is understood that Mr. McKinley has prepared a substitute

bill, which he will offer when an opportunity presents itself. So far as the test vote on the Mills bill is concerned the idea has been abandoned. In the first place the democrats see they have not the majority on this question, and in the second place the republican leaders have told them plainly that they will not submit to such a course. The republicans are determined that the bill shall be duly considered under the five minute rule.

THE GRESHAM BOOM. There is a very decided and growing sentiment existing among republicans here in favor of W. Q. Gresham, of Indiana, for their presidential candidate. While their favorite man is Blaine, they seem to realize that with him they cannot win, while with Gresham, who has a clean record, they have more hopes of success. Senator Hoar and Pig Iron Kelley have freely expressed themselves in the past two days in favor of Gresham, who, they both say, will lead the republican ticket to victory. So far as the republican statesmen here are concerned, it is evident that were they to have the opportunity of naming the nominee, it would be Gresham.

Edward I. Rennick, of Georgia, has been promoted to a higher clerkship in the treasury department than that which he formerly held.

Judge Crisp returned last night.

E. W. B.

THE GREAT DEBATE. M. ssrs. Reed and Carlisle Make Good

Washington, May 19.—Long before the house met this morning every seat in the galleries was occupied, the only exceptions being a few seats in the diplomatic gallery and the front row of the executive gallery, reserved for the president and his family. At every door was a large knot of spectators peering over shoulders and under arms to get a glance at the floor upon which the long debate on the tariff bill was to be closed by Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Speaker Carlisle. The buzz of expectancy and hum of conversation were stilled for a moment, while the chaplain offered prayer, only to break but afresh when the clerk proceeded to read the journal. When the reading of that dreary document had been completed, the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the

chair, on the tariff bill. Mr. Baker, of Illinois, was first recognized Mr. Baker, of Hilhols, was first recognized. He said that yesterday, at a moment when he was out of the hall, words were spoken by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Breckinridge) reflecting on his honor; reflecting upon the honor of his constituents. He then sent to the clerk's desk and had read the remarks of Mr. Bracking the remarks of Mr. Breckinridge, reflecting upon the mauner in which the defeat of W. R. Morrison, in the which the defeat of W. R. Morrison, in the 18th Illinois district, had been accomplished. Here is, continued Mr. Baker, a direct, outrageous attack on my honor and the honor of the district I represent on this floor. In my own name and the name of the entire 18th congressional district of Illinois, which he has dared to defame, I hurl the words back to the gentleman from Kentucky and denounce their imputation as grossly untrue. I hurl the words back into the face and teeth of the gentleman from Kentucky with absolute and unmitigated defiance. [Applause and Jaughter.] To use an expressive, but not very elegant, figure of speech, no gentleman from Kentucky shall swing his blacksnake whip over my shoulders and over the shoulders of my constituents with impunity. He would, at least, incur the risk of having it wrenehed from his hand and feeling the hot end of it, mayand over the shoulders of my constituents with impunity. He would, at least, incur the risk of having it wrenched from his hand and feeling the hot end of it, mayhap. [Applause and laughter]. If there be distinction in the adjective Kentuckian, then I am a Kentuckian. I first saw the light of day, hard by the shades of Ashland, the home of that important Ketuckian, Henry Clay, unswerving as adamant in his great hearted patriotism, great in all his proportions, eloquent as mortal ever was in pleading the mighty cause of his country, and his whole country, and whose old time seat of pearless honor and glory in this hall is now, alas! worse than empty. [Applause and laughter]. That seat is filled by a gentleman whose speeches are garlands of flowers without leaves or fruit, totally unsuited to national affairs and well adapted to a lady's boudoir—[applause]—but for their habitual touches of something approaching domineering arrogance. The words of the gentleman from Kentucky challenge a comparison between his district and mine. The congressional directory shows that 30,339 votes were cast for congress in my district, while in his but 4.791 were cast Kentucky challenge a comparison between his district and mine. The congressional directory shows that 30,339 votes were cast for congress in my district, while in his but 4,791 were cast — [applause]—about one-eighth of the voting population, and all voting on one side. Whatever the reason of this curious arrangement may have been, the gentleman from Kentucky represents one-sixth of the votes I represent. It will be seen that the gentleman does not occupy the ground that makes it prudent for him to indulge in reckless, damnatory statements reviling the honor of an election in another state, of which he actually knows nothing, even if the law of fair and honest and manly dealing was not sufficient to restrain him. The bottom truth about the election in the eighteenth district of Illinois is that that district was released from the entanglements of one of the most wretched slums that could be found anywhere in the United States. [Applause on the republican side.]

found anywhere in the United States. [Applause on the republican side.]

As an illustration of this fact, Mr. Baker sent to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution adopted by the citizens of Fast St. Louis, without regard to party, thanking him for huving rescued that district from the political debauchery which had so long attached to it. He then continued: "I say the truth when I say that the change wrought in this city of say that the change wrought in this city of East St. Louis was similar, though on a much smaller scale, to that wrought in the great city of New York, when Tweed and his methods were torn up by the roots. The gentleman from Kentucky impeaches the integrity of my election. He impugns the character of my constituents, this mass of beneat farmers, working, wen, and business the character of my constituents, this mass of honest farmers, working men and business men who brought me to this place on their honest shields, as the result of as fair a political victory as ever took place within the limits of the United States, whose election is impugned by the solitary voice of the gentleman from Kentucky, and to the yamemorial signed by thousands of Kentucky voters. In this high presence, in the presence of the whole people of the United States, I throw down the gauntlet with ringing defiance at the feet of the gentleman from Kentucky. [Laughter and applause.]

'Thrice is he damned,
Who knows his cause is just,
Lay on, MarDuff, [Applause and laughter.] Lay on, MarDuff, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough.

on. Marbull, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough.

[Loud applause and laughter,] which was renewed when a large bouquet of red roses was laid upon Mr. Baker's desk.

Mr. Breckinridge rose and said he had made no charge against the gentleman from Illinois. He was simply the usufruct of what other parties did, and I have no doubt from what I have heard of him that he was in the main, ignorant of what was done. In that innocence of his simple modesty, he thought it was his intelligence and great popularity that accounted for the defeat of Morrison, and I am sorry if the facts should dispel that pleasing conceit of the venerable gentleman from Illihois. [Applause on the democratic side.]

conceit of the venerable gentleman from Illihois. [Applause on the democratic side.]
Mr. Breckinridge then sent to the clerk's
desk and had read two letters of John Jarrett,
of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated
association, and a slip from a published
interview with Jarrett, all of which were published in 1886, showing Jarrett's work in favor
of Mr. Baker and against Mr. Morrison, and
that he undertook it at the direction of the
American Tin Plate association.

that he undertook it at the direction of the American Tin Plate association.

Mr. Reid, of Maine, then took the foor to discuss the tariff bill. He said that he proposed to discuss some general principles which underlay two modes of national action, which were confessedly in dispute in congress and in the country. He would treat the bill as in their hearts the leaders on the other side treated it as a sten only in a particular direction. their hearts the leaders on the other side treated it, as a step only in a particular direction. How important the propositions at issue were the intense interest already excited by the pending measures on two continents bare the strongest witness that could be borne by men. Those who, living on this side of the ocean, grew and made articles which were necessary for the comfort and happiness of the people of the United States were on one side of the question, while foreign manufacturers, foreign political economists and foreign statesmen were all on the other. This, however, should not predjudice the question. If it be true that by having their, goods manufactured abroad the people of the United States as a whole would become richer and more presperous, would have their houses better furnished, their tables spread with finer linen and covered with more healthful food, if their bodies would be protected by warmer woolens from the cold of Maine and by finer clothing from the burning sun of Texas; if;they would, on the whole, and from generation to generation, enjoy, more of the comforts and luxuries of life, and would themselves be more intelligent, more independent and better fitted to be citizens of a republic already great and destined to be mighty beyond all former dreams of empire, then, by all means, sink national prejudice, burst the barriers of provincial narrowness, and, with one accord, adopt not merely the present bill, but such legislation as would surely "treble the spindles of Europe and destroy our own—such measures as would put out our furnaces and illumine those beyond the sea. If every two dollars in our pocket, the one was sufficient if spent in England, to give us all we had now, and we were sure of still having in our pockets the same two dollars which we now had, surely the problem was too easy for dispute, too simple for discussion. We had only to pass the bill which gave free course to what the free trade professors, with glib specularization of Deity, called the international law of the A ed it, as a step only in a particular direction. How important the propositions at issue were the intense interest already excited by the

for him shall open the shining gates of the heaven of foreign missions and federal officers. If the prosident was right—and the gentlemen did not dare to doubt him—annual tribute was paid protected manufacturers out of the pockets of the people, more impoverishing than ever was exacted by an oriental despot. In the face of duty to free the people from this iron yoke, the gentlemen stood higgling about the amount of tribute. Instead of \$47 for every hundred they proposed to give \$40 of the people's money and throw into the trade markets of the world. If it were tribute, be bold and sweep it away. He did not propose

\$40 of the people's money and throw into the trade markets of the world. If it were tribute, be bold and sweep it away. He did not propose to defend protection. Its vast growth within the last quarter of a century defended it better even than eloquentorations. It was born with the republic. It was the faith and practice of every civilized nation under the sun, save one. It had survived the assaults of all professors of the "dismal science" called political economy. It had stood up aganust all the knowledge of learned men who never had sense enough to transmit their learning into wisdom. On the face of the earth today there were but two sets of people who believed in free trade, whether pure and simple or disguised as revenue reform, and those two are the masked majority of the committee on ways and means and their followers and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with Ireland suppressed.

Mr. Iteed quoted from Bastial, French periodical, economical tariff. "Free trade, the richest country gives most, in fact leads itself down and levels other countries up." He declared that America was much richer than Europe and we meant to keep the wealth here. We meant to do it, even if we built a Chinese wall of tariff taxes around this country.

He ridiculed the talk of "monopoly" and "trusts," which he called idiotic raving and pestiferous rant, and illustrated what would happen to those who reached out for the markets of the world by quoting Æsop's fable of the dog passing over the bridge with a bone in his mouth, and seeing his own reflection in the water, let go his own bone to leap for that of the reflected dog, and so had none, and was wet besides. We have now, he said, spent twenty days on the discussion of the Mills bill. How do you account for it? I will tell you. If the principles we have stated are true, it is an unworthy compromise with Satan. If the principles we have stated are true, it is an unworthy ambuscade, and you know it. You mean this merely for one step. You mean the destrucunworthy ambuscade, and you know it. You

unworthy ambuscade, and you know it. You mean this merely for one step. You mean to cut deeper next time. You mean the destruction of the system which now exists.

Mr. Reed completed his speech amidst great applause, just before 2 o'clock. Then Speaker Carlisle took the floor, and as he was recognized, there was an outburst of hand clapping and cheering trom the floor and calleries. He nized, there was an outburst of hand clapping and cheering from the floor and galleries. He began by replying to Mr. Reed's charge of insincerity. He said he might retort that if protection was a sound doctrine, it should be carried to its logical conclusion—totally prohibitive duties. In China the doctrine carried out produced its logical effects. With every resource of natural wealth, the industries, arts and manufactures were in their infancy. He wanted no China here. All taxation was an evil, and we should endeavor to make trade as free as possible with the lowest tax that would afford necessary revenues. Mr. Reed had made no reference to the actual situation, which made it imperatively necessary to reduce the revenue. On the first of this month there was \$13,000,000 in the treasury more than was required to meet in the treasury more than was required to meet all government liabilities. It was a sum larger than the total expenditure during the first two years of the country's life. It had been taken when sorely needed by the people, and without justification. No monarchical government would done evert such a num in government would dare extort such a sum in

excess of its needs.

The effect of this accumulation was to en-The effect of this accumulation was to encourage useless and extravagant expenditures without constitutional warrant. The people, almost to a man, were demanding its return to them. It was said that we still had a large public debt outstanding and that the surplus them! public debt outstanding and that the surplus should be applied to the purchase of bonds. As long as we had it the surplus should be so used, but was it sound policy to continue to raise revenue to buy bonds at a premium? In one month the secretary had purchased thirsteen million bonds, for which he had pade \$3,536,000 above the principal and accrued interest. This unjust process must go on indefinitely unless congress came to relief

interest. This unjust process must go on indefinitely unless congress came to relief
and reduced taxation. He did not mean
that every interest should not be
considered in a friendly spirit, but insisted
that the interests of many should not be subordinated to the interest of one. [Applause.]
Taxation should be distributed among all of
the people, according to their ability to pay.
Until that was done, we should always be embarassed in the effort to increase or reduce
taxes. If the present measure should fail and
disaster come upon our industries by reason of
our taxation, the present vicious system would
be responsible for it. He called attention to
the effect of past legislation upon the tariff.
Gentlemen from New England predicted in
1840 that the duties fixed by the law of that
date would ruin their textile industries. In
1855, in all of New England, members voted 1855, in all of New England, members voted for a still further reduction of twenty per cent from what they had called the ruinously low tariff of 1846.

troif of 1846.

In the free trade period, as the republicans called the decade from 1850 to 1860, wool, the manufactured product, increased 46 per cent and wages 37 per cent. [Applause]. The increased product in New England was 62 per cent. Hosiery product increased 421 per cent. The cotton product in New England increased 71 per cent. In boots and shoes, upon which the duty had been reduced 16 per cent, the increase in New England was 83 per cent. The product in 1800 in New England was more than the entire product of the union in 1850. This was what the republicans from New England had seen under low tariff. Within eleven years after the passage of this bill the people

This was what the republicans from New England had seen under low tariff. Within eleven years after the passage of this bill the people of New England would vote for a still further reduction, or if they did not the people would send somebody who would. [Applause].

They had seen vast material progress, but they had seen trusts that throttled the people. They had not seen thousands of workmen marching the streets demanding work or bread. These things had grown out of our high tariff system. He quoted Chas, Sumner as favoring a reduction of the tariff to the lowest measure consistent with the demands of the government, which was, he said, good old fashioned democratic doctrine. [Applause.] Yet duties today were two and one-half times as much as they were when Mr. Morrill said, thirty-one years ago, they were sufficient. From 1846 down to the end of Buchanan's administration not a bond was sold for less than par in gold, while many were sold at a premium. After the act of 1861 was passed the republican administration had sold bonds for fifteen percent discount. Government credit was always good until the war came on, and free trade and protection would not have saved the bonds in that time of war. In view of the fact that internal revenue taxes remained only on luxuries, it was but fair that any further reduction of taxation should be made on necessities. But recognizing differences of opinion upon that subject, the committee had dealt with both subjects. He would have hesitated to vote for the bill if he believed that it would result in destruction to a single industry, but he believed it would benefit all of them. [Applause.]

destruction to a single industry, but he believed it would benefit all of them. [Applause.]

Quoting John Sherman, he read that the time had come when the pledges implied by the passage of the act of 1864 should be reduced.

Labor did not fear competition with the panper labor of Europe, but did fear the creation of our own laws. [Applhuse.]

He did not know any place where the correct principle of taxation had been more clearly stated than by John Sherman. The statements that protection enabled the manufacturer to sell his goods cheaper, and enabled the laborer to get better wages, were utterly inconsistent with each other. He did not deny that there had been a tendency toward increased wages in this country, but it was true of all other countries, whether free trade or protection. There were other causes than protection for this and the principal one was the enormously increased use of machinery. In connection with it, he quoted from the report of Commissioner Wright, of the labor bureau and ways and means committee statistics to show the effort of the employment of mechanical forces. He also pointed to railroads, telegraphs, steamboats, increaced facilities for exchange, as elements that had brought down the prices of goods and increased the wages of labor. All these references are well known. There is not a well-informed man in the country who does not know that it is the tariff, not the rates of duty on imported goods, that have brought down the prices of manufactured articles or increased the wages of labor, but the marvellous inventions which have character.

Continued on Fourth Column Thirteenth Page.

WHAT BLAINE SAYS.

He Adheres to His Ftorence Letter and Won't be Interviewed.

HE IS IN VERY GOOD HEALTH

And Will Probably Come Home in Time to Take a Hand in the Campaign.

New York, May 19.-In view of the fact that in spite of Mr. Blaine's Florence letter, the state delegations to the Chicago convention are being instructed to vote for Blaine's nomination. The World, Tuesday last, instructed Crawford, its London representative, to visit Mr. Blaine in Paris, and to secure an answer to the question whether, if nominated, Blaine would accept. Crawford telegraphs that Blaine adheres to his Florence let-ter and does not withdraw one word of his interview with Crawford last February in France, nor add anything to it, and Blaine did not wish to be interviewed again on this subject.

Crawford also telegraphs that Mr. Blaine will probably sail for home early in July. He will be back long before the campaign begins, ready to take hold and assist the nominee of

the Chicago convention.

Of Blaine's health Crawford says: "It needs no medical expert to pass upon the bright, clear look of his eyes, his good color and vigor shown in every one of his movements. He has today the health that comes to a man as a reward for a life of simple habits and tastes." The Word editorially calls attention to the significant evasiveness of Blaine's reply to leading questions.

That is the Amount of Bonds Purchased by Uncle Sam Under the Recent Circular. Washington, May 19.—The total amount of bonds purchased to date under the circular of April 17th, is \$20,617,200, of which \$13,212,750 were 4 per cents and \$7,414,450 were 4½ per cents. Their cost to the government was \$16,723,874 for 4 per cents and \$7,099,988 for 4½ per cents; total, \$24,713,862. Had the bonds been allowed to run to maturity their principal and interest would have amounte to \$41,951,003, or \$7,237,231-more than their purchas price. Two offers received yesterday, \$28,500 4 pc cent. and \$5,000,000 434 per cents, are omitted from cent. and \$5,00,00043/2 per cents, are omitted from the above statement in consequence of telegaphic advice that they may not be delivered. The surplus today, according to the treasurer's statement, is \$100, 450,000, and that has not been reduced between that amount by recent purchases of bonds is due to continued heavy revenue from all sources. Receipts for the past nineteen days of this month's aggregate \$22,50,000, and are greater by \$12,500,000 than expenditures during the same period. This excess, however, will be greatly reduced before the end of the month by a payment of several millions for pensions.

LAID ASIDE,

The Tariff Bill Will Get a Week's Rest-The Appropriations Bill.

Washington, May 19.—An arrangement Washington, May 19.—An arrangement was concluded this afternoon by which the tariff bill will be laid aside for a week or ten days, and the house will proceed with the consideration of the appropriations bill. It is the general understanding that this concession was made by Mr. Mills in order to allow an opportunity to the republicans to reach an agreement as to how his proposition to take a vote upon the tariff bill and republican substitute without amendment shall be treated.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Clara Morris at Niblo's—A Scene at Sarony's Etc. New York, May 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—Though New Yorkers speak of Lillian Russell's former beauty with a regretful sigh, her charm is yet potent to those seeing her for the first time, for she still has, with the aid of electric lights, etc., the face of a child and the figure of a Venus. She is sing-ing in "The Queen's Mate" at the Broadway, what, with her still fine voice and grac ful dancing, she is very fascinating. The opera is a drag in some portions, but there are some levely ballets, in one of which the girls abbreviated skirts were bordered with black velvet bars of music, all the notes in high C, somebody said. The last scene presented a wonderful effect of movement and color, there being at least a hundred and fifty women clothed in glittering armor who marched down three flights of stairs and went through a mil itary drill. Beneath rainbow electric light globes the scene suggested the sea beneath a noonday sun.

CLARA MORRIA AT NIBLO'S.

Clara Morris is still playing at Niblo's. though her health is so wretched that she has to stop and gasp and take numberless draughts from her mysterious cup that has been declared to contain everything in the shape of drugs from opium to ginger tea. The reflection of herself in each bad gown that she dons ought to give her billious fever through every act, for she is undoubtedly the most atrocious dresser on the stage. There is but one word to express her appearance. She is tacky; lessly, aggressively tacky-an attribute most heartly abhored by New Yorkers, and yet, heartily abhored by New Yorkers, and yot, with this drawback, and a horrid western twang, she wins people so completely that many of the best dramatic critics declare her superior to Sara Bernhardt. She certainly has more magnetism than any living actress. The emotional scenes are more overstrained or affected, and her power lies in the natural and realistic force of her art. "I believe," said an old dramatic critic enthusiastically, "that she has made more people cry than Jenny Lind." This play is not as good as Article 47, and she is not very well supported; but people go and become inwardly torn up and facially irrigated all the same.

The LOST YACHT.

The yacht Cythera is positively given up for lost by everybody, save the wives of her two owners, who confidently assert that their husbands have often been away this long before and turned up again. They take the matter affably, read with doubting smiles the newspaper stories concerning the probable fate of their lords, and, being very gay society women, go to teas, receptions, theaters, etc., as usual. If the men are alive and where they can read of their supposed death, they will probably come home some day, as Quilp did, and chastise their wives for not being in mourning.

A SCENE AT SABONY'S.

I went to Sarony's one moreing long before such a man would expect his customers to be awake, and, as I stood at the end of the gallery opposite to where the clerks were at their desks, unaward of a strange presence, I heard them giving way to peals of laughter, while Sarony himself held up a negative before them in critical derision.

"Do you know this woman?" he shrieked.

"No," came from all sides.

"Why, she was in here yesterday, and wanted me to take her for a sitting. The hideous thing! She talked like a grand duchess, only through her nose, like this, (then came an imitation of the worst dewn east twang) and said she was going to be famous soon and that I'd beg her for a sitting. The idea of such a thing! (here his contempt was the cause of almost shaking hi with this drawback, and a horrid western

was going to be famous soon and that I dog her for a sitting. The idea of such a thing; (here his contempt was the cause of almost shaking his little artist cap off his funny head.) Why her poses, her affectations, are hideous. Some of these women are great fools," he ended decisively as he put the negative down with a gesture of disgust.

Photogrophers don't see a charming side of feminine nature; it's just about the same side that is seen by the managers of amateur theatrical companies.

SHE ABHOES THE STAGE.

A rather remarkable instance of conscientious feeling is evinced by a little servant girl in a boardinghouse here. She is just from Incland, pretty, quick and witty; everything about her suggests the possibilities of her making, with a little training, a capital souhrette actress, and a manager has tried to persuade her to study, but when such a thing is mentioned to her, she lifts her eyes in religious herror to heaven, and says solemnly that her brother in

the "owld country" would rather see her in her grave; that the stage is no place for her, and she'd mather be a servant gill. How long he will she will give in probably some day to stolled in her talent and be told, but she will give in probably some day to stolled in her talent and be a second Lot-serva she is really very curning, and if, as a stolled in her talent and be a second Lot-serva she is really very curning, and if, as a second Lot-serva she is really very curning, and if, as a second Lot-serva she is really very curning, and if, as a second control of the flatting and the she had a second Lot-serva she is to be kissed as a carcesse, but times may have an intain of old French designs. All the work of this kind is done with thry ribbons instead of floss and gives much the effect of the draperies on Wattenan figures, being small, very gay and unmistakably Frenchy, as is all French art. The most conspicuously beautiful piece of embroiders is a portier of gold canvas and the shape of a case of old rull pink plush, A distoction and one side of duil pink plush, and the top, and at the gold-brown burrs and the gold-brown ferns. There and to go the gold-brown ferns. There and to go the gold-brown ferns. There are shown to go the gold to gold

with ragged garments and not over-clean faces.
They bore aloft a tag-rag little May-pole and carried garlands, giving a strong suggestion of being picked up in the gutter, but they were children and the sun shone.

M. A. A.

The Mississippi Still Rising Sr. Louis, May 19.—The Mississippi river at this point has been steadily, but slowly, rising for a number of days past, but it is some six feet below the danger line as determined by the United States signal service. The gauge now marks a little over signal service. The gauge now marks a little over twenty-six feet of water in the channel, and some of the cellars along the levee are filling from water backing up through sewers, but steamboat men do not apprehend a big freshet. The breaking of the levee in Hannibal and Quincy has relieved the main channel of the river of much water, and unless the Missouri should pour out a flood on the present rise there will not be much damage done here.

Weekly Bank Statement. statement of the associated banks for the week ending today:

The Nashville Drill. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 19,-The interstate NASHVILLE, Tehm., May 19.—The interstate drill and encampment opens here Monday. Tonight the city wears its holiday attire, and incoming trains are laden with visitors. Twenty thousand strangers will be in the city by Monday. The decorations along the principal streets are magnificent, and the military fever runs high. Fifty companies from fifteen states will participate in the competitive drill

Accident on the Macon and Covington. Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—An accident occurred on the Macon and Covington railroad today. Half way between Round Oak and Hillsboro the engine was thrown from the track and demolished. The engineer, William Roberts, received slight injuries.

Students Fined.
Two Hs

Boston, May 19.—Two Harvard college students were fined \$160 and costs each this morning for maintaining a liquor nuisance at the rooms of the Dickey club, on Battle st eet, which were raided by the police last week. The accused waived reading of complaint, pleaded guilty and paid their fines.

The Texas Celebration. AUSTIN, Texas, May 19.—The sixth and last day of the great international and state capitol celebration opened with a clear sky. The attendance was larger than that of any day of the week. Fully 25,000 persons witnessed the sham hatile in the afternoon. About 2,500 troops took part.

Bishop Gaines, of Georgia. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19.—The African Methodist Episcopal general conference today elected four bishops, occupying the entire day in this election, and the fellowing were chosen: W. T. Gaines, of Georgia; B. W. Atnett, of Oblo; E. T. Kaner, of Pennsylvania, and A. A. Grant, of Taxas.

Boulanger's Book. at Paris says, in relation to General Boulanger's book said to contain statements that the military writer Barthelemy is the writer of the book, that the latter admits by his silence the authorship of the publication.

The Indian Commissioner Resigns. WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is announced that Indian Commissioner Atkins will tender and receive acceptance of his resignation at an early

date, probably taking effect June 15th, after the let-ting of Indian contracts for the year.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly in Session in Baltimore.

DR. WOODROW'S COMPLAINT.

He Will Be Heard By the Assembly on Monday:

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church assembled promptly at the appointed hour.

The committee on the Sabbath made a report stating that while in some states traffic

port stating that while in some states traffic trains are run on the Sabbath, in others they are not permitted by law to run. The report opposes Sunday excursions, and says greater ef-fort should be made for a better observance of

the Christian Sabbath. Referred. the Christian Sabbath. Referred.

A motion to appoint a committee on temperance was opposed. Rev. Dr. Brooks said if the motion was to appoint a committee looking to prohibition, he hoped it would not be appointed. He had no objection to temperance in its moral sense, but he did not wish to see the church engage in even seeming political contests. The motion was opposed by others see the church engage in even seeming political contests. The motion was opposed by others because the subject is connected with politics, and cannot well be separated. Rev. E. T. Washburn thought the general assembly should make an open declaration on the question. Judge Heiskell thought the committee ought to be formed. In his own county a Presbyterian elder had made a canvass against local option. He insisted that something should be said by the assembly to place the church right on this question, as it should on every other question. It was sending sixty thousand young men yearly to their graves, and the church should make a deliverance to check the evil of intemperance.

sand young men yearly to their graves, and the church should make a deliverance to check the evil of intemperance.

Rev. Dr. Smoot offered an amendment that cigars, tobacco and snuff be included, which was rejected.

Rev. Dr. Brown offered a substitute that a committee be appointed on temperance, with instructions to report at the meeting of the general assembly in 1889.

The substitute was adopted.

The greeting of the Methodist Rpiscopal general conference, in session in New York, was read and a reply was ordered.

The question of selecting a place for the next session of the general assembly was taken up and Wilmington, N. C., and Chattanooga, Tenn., were named, and Chattanooga selected by a vote of seventy-three to sixty-oight.

The Judicial committee reported in favor of hearing the complaint of William T. Russell against the synod of South Carolina, and with consent of all parties to try it by a commission. The report was adopted.

Recess was had until 8 p. m. when the as-

consent of all parties to try it by a commission. The report was adopted.

Recess was had until 8 p, m, when the assembly resumed business.

Rev. Dr. Brown offered a resolution to be spread upon the minutes in place of the action taken today on temperance, directing that the committee to be appointed shall carefully consider and report to the next general assembly the best means to put a stop to the use of intoxicating liquors, which is such a growing evil. The resolution was adopted.

An overture from the synod of Georgia and Florida, asking that the whole of the territory of Florida be included in that synod, was granted.

Florida, asking that the whole of the territory of Florida be included in that synod, was granted.

Rev. Dr. King, of the judicial committee, presented a report in relation to the case of Rev. James Woodrow, D.D., and recommended that complainant be heard, as he was prevented by the providence of God from prosecuting his complaint against the synod of Georgia. A minority report was offered as a substitute for the majority report, declaring that the complaint of Dr. Woodrow was barred because he failed to present his complaint within the time required by the law of the church.

Rev. Mr. Whiting, of Cheraw, opposed the minority report, declaring that only technical objections had been advanced in it while it was a fact that Dr. Woodrow was prevented by the providence of God from prosecuting his complaint within a reasonable time.

Rev. Dr. Hill opposed the minority report because all its technicalities were aimed against the constitution of the church. It was not Dr. Woodrow, personally, bus the church and every member of the assembly who might be affected if the minority report should be adopted.

Rev. Dr. Brown said to adopt the minority report might work injustice. It could do no harm to hear the complaint, while it might do

Rev. Dr. Brown said to adopt the minority report might work injustice. It could do no harm to hear the complaint, while it night do injury not to hear it. He would brush technicalities aside to do justice.

The substitute was rejected and the majority report adopted. The complaint of Dr. Woodrow was made the special order for the first half hour of the session on Monday next, and the assembly adjourned until Monday.

HE SPECULATED IN COFFEE

And Went to His Grave by the Suicide

Route. SUMMIT, N. J., May 16 .- Robert Townsend Arnold, one of the most prominent residents of Summit, who is believed to have speculated largely nn coffee in New York, committed suicide late last night by shooting himself in the head. He return-ed from New York at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, seemnight by shooting himself in the head. He returned from New York at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, seemingly in the best of spirits. About 9:30 he went to the stable to give orders to his coachman to have the carriage ready for an early train this morning, intending to go to New York on business. He retired to bed about 10:45. Fifteen minutes later he asked his wife to get a lamp and light it. White she was absent he took a revolver from his bureau drawer and placing it close to his right temple blew his brains out. Arnold was the son of C. T. Arnold, and brother of Dr. Glover C. Arnold, and brother of Dr. Glover C. Arnold, a well known New York physician. He came from Charleston, S. C., with his father in 1859. He was of good family, and he 'inherited an ample fortune from his mother, Mary Selina Arnold. He married very happily about ten years ago. His wife, daughter of the late General Butterfield, and a very beantiful woman, brought him another fortune of more than \$100,000.

JOHN AND JENNIE.

A Philadelphian Forges a Check and Elopes A Philadelphian Forges a Check and Elopes With a Seventeen Year-Old Gfrl.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—John K. Miles, managar of the Philadelphia office of the Shoe and Leather Reporter, is a fugitive from this city, and a Pennsylvania company for insurance on lives and granting annutities is out \$4,000 paid to him on forged checks. Miss Jennie Carson, the seventeen-year-old daughter of a prominent conveyancer of this city, and whose family reside at Ridley Park, eloped with Miles. They have been gone a week. The elopement was discovered next day, but the forgety was not made public until today.

FRED MARSDEN'S DEATH.

FRED MARSDEN'S DEATH.

He Closed the Windows and Blew Out the

Light-Suicide. New York, May 19.—Fred Marsden, a well NEW YORK, May 19.—Fred Marsden, a well known playwright, was found dead in his room on West, 26th street this morning, baving committed suicide last night by closing the windows and turning on the gas. Marsden was one of the most successful playwrights in America, and had an income of about \$10,000 a year. He has been despondent for some time.

Sent Back to Their Homes.

Montoomery had a large sensation today when Montoomery had a large sensation today when Mollie Harris and Lillie Barnard, pretig girls of respectable parents, aged 16 and 13 years, were taken from a house of ill fame, kept by Emiline Davidson, a notorious bad woman. The girls came from Selma, Ala., and left their homes there last Sunday. This morning Chief of Police Gemld, received a telegram from Mrs. Barnard, mother of Lillie, stating that the girl laft home in company with Mollie Harris, stating they were coming to Montgomery to visit some young lady friends. She had received no tiding, from them, and had grown uneasy. Chief Gerold started a detective out, and he soon located them. At the request of their parents, they were arrested and seut back to Selma tonight. They are both pretig girls and seem to have been well raised. The youngest, Lilly Barnard, is only 13 years old, a mere child, still in short dresses. Sent Back to Their Hom

Jumped Into a Well. GREENVILLE, S. C., May 19.-[Special.]-

Adeline Anders, a woman living on Pendleton street, West Greenville, became violently insane last night and tried to commit suicide by imping into a well. She was found this morning by relatives nearly frozen to death, by being in water all night. Her injuries are serious, but sae may recover.

Bond Offerings.

Washington, May 19.—Acting Secretary
Thompson today received offers for the sale of bonds
to the government as follows: Four per cents, regintered, \$5,000 at 1.27; four per cents, coupon, \$100 at
1.27; \$1,150 at 1.27. Total offerings \$11,200.

GEORGIA'S CITIES.

The News Happenings at the Great Centers.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Savannah Produces Her Sensations-The Lat est From Mrs. Dixie Haygood.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—It would be hard to find a livelier and brighter crowd than that which landed here yesterday morning—the Georgia editors, their wives, sweethearts, children and friends. The spe-cial Pullman cars tendered by the East Ten-

morning—the Georgia Editors, the special Pullman cars tendered by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad were filled to overflowing; indeed, it looked, as one of the party remarked, like "all the good-natured and handsome people in Georgia were there." The party comprised eighty-one in all, among whom were:

General Passenger Agent Beverly W. Wrenn and Mrs. Wrenn, Assistant General Passenger Agent Leroy J. Elis and Miss Pauline Ellis, H. W. Newman, of Canton, representing the Hon. Pat Walsh; Mrs. Newman. W. F. McGinnis and wife, Fort Valley; W. B Graham, Fort Gaines, Miss M. Jones, Miss Stella Miller. Miss Susie Allen, Miss Joe Royal, Miss Essie McMillan, W. M. Kersh and W. E. Harp and wife, of Fort Valley; J. W. Anderson, Miss Neille Anderson, S. W. Hawkins and wife, and Mrs. J. B. Davis, Covington; Mrs. A. H. McGalloch, Miss Elise Glover, Miss Fanny Glover, Mrs. Jessie Montgomery and Master Glover, Marietta L. J. Brumby, Athens; Miss Mollie Calloway, Lexington; M. C. Cabness and lady, J. F. McGlinty and Isdy, Forsyti; Miss Ruth Peace, Sparta; Miss Julia Turner, Bolingtroke; W. S. Coleman, Elligy; J. P. Reed, Miss S. L. Reed, Dahlouega; J. N. Ketth, F. P. Burtz, Canton; W. Wikle, Cartersville; J. W. Chapman and lady, Washington; C. R. Tate, Tate; D. J. Thaxton, wife and children, Jackson; H. A. Chapman and lady, Washington; C. R. Tate, Tate; D. J. Thaxton, wife and children, Jackson; H. A. Chapman and lady, Calhoun; R. W. Milner and wife, J. S. Kown, W. Hart and family, Jonesbore; Hon. Flem DuBigdou and R. P. Rapperel, Savanrah; J. F. Stone, Miss Mattle Slater, Miss Kate Slater, A. L. Groover, Jesup; A. L. Ryals, and wife, Miss Fannie Wood. McKae; C. G. Moore Crawfordsville; George-Howard, Macon, P. J. McCutcheon, Franklin, and the following from Atlanta: Chacles H. Weils and wife, R. A. Harris and wife, Miss Jeannette Bain, Master John Grant Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Spalding, G. S. May and family, Miss Flora Me-Donald, Miss Maggle Harris, Miss Willie Doone, Mrs. Osborne, W. E. Orr and Master Har Dari—a whole host in himself—on behalf of the Brunswick Street Railway and Ferries company; Mayor Dunn and T. G. Stacy, editor of the Advertiser-Appeal, on behalf of the townspeople of Brunswick, and Colonel John B. Wrenn, on behalf of the steamship company, did the honors of the occasion, and right royally too. On the arrival of the train a breakfast was spread at the "Oglethorpe," of which inn and its management too mych cannot be said in praise. After an hour at the bountifully spread tables the guests boarded the "Egmont," and, under the guidance of Colonel Kay and Captain Dart, St. Simons was visited.

It is almost incredible that four months ago the spot where the new and beautiful hotel now stands was a stretch of sand and bushes. The building is rapidly nearing completion and will be, when finished, a very elegant hostelry. It will open June 5th, under the management of Major Warre of Atlanta.

ished, a very elegant hostelry. It will open June 5th, under the management of Major Warren, of Atlanta. A large force is now employed finishing up the building and the opening will take place as announced. St. Simons hotel is a monument to the push and enterprise of Mr. Kay, who, by the by, is an Atlanta boy. It was deemed impossible to build, furnish and equip a perfect hotel, with twenty cottages, in 100 days, but Mr. Kay said it could be done, and he has demonstrated the possibility. Captain Dart's whistle called in the bathers

and losterers at noon, and the party returned to Brunswick to partake of as fine a dinner a to Brunswick to partake of as the a dinner at the "Oglethorpe" as was ever spread in Georgia, and no meed of praise could be higher than this. In the afternoon a score of carriages carried the visitors to Lovers' Oak, out the shell road and through the city—well named the Long Branch of the south. This portion of the excursion was under the charge of Mayor Dunn and that veteran journalist, Colonel Stacy. After supper at the Oglethorpe there was an informal dance, in which the younger members participated. Some of the excursionists reinformal dance, in which the younger members participated. Some of the excursionists returned to Atlanta. This morning a party of about thir, y-five, under the charge of Mr. John B. Wrenn, left for St. Augustine to see that quaint old city and the famed Ponce de Leon, over which Jim Holliday and the other journalists have gone into such eestacies. A few of the brethren, anxious to angle, spent today at Cumberland island. Before disbanding resolutions were passed, thanking the people of Brunswick in general, and the management of the Oglethorpe in particular, for their hospitality. Oglethorpe in particular, for their hospitality. Agent Wrem for this most enjoyable excursion, for the courtesies shown the visitors in the chartering of special Pullmans for their accommodation, and for the many attentions shown them during the trip.

Shown them during the trip.

NOTES.

Captain Newman, of Canton, who was present by special invitation, said the press of Georgia had not been so pure for years as now.

Coionel Ellis, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, placed a nickel on one of the bumpers of the sleeper and offered to bet it would not get jarred off between Atlanta and Brunswick. It was still there when the car arrived at its destination, which speaks well for the condition of the track.

Superintendent E. H. Barnes accompanied the party as far as Jesup. He was on his

the party as far as Jesup. He was on his way to Jacksonville. way to Jacksonville.

Hon. Flem duBignon was not heard to talk

word of politics while he was in Brunswick.

John Wrenn says the steamship line from

Brunswick to Fernandina is working up a

beavy trade, and that tour its prefer the ocean

sail to the dust of a trip on terra firma.

The Savannah papers refuse to call Bruns-wick "the Long Branch of the south." Per-haps it is because Tybee has aspirations. Little Miss Jeannette Bain, of Atlanta, was a general favorite, and her recitations were received with unstinted applause. She carried home a big armful'of flowers as trophies.

SENSATION IN SAVANNAH.

Large Arrivals of Java Rice The Fence
Question, Etc.

Savannah, May 19.— [Special.]—Since
March came in this year two vessels have
gently glided into this port and insidiously
left cargoes Jaggregating above four million
bushels of Java rice. These occurrances have
disturbed the Georgia rice planters very much.
Java rice has been freely sold in Savannah.
When mixed with the native grain it is imposaible to detect, unless under a magnifying sible to detect, unless under a magnifying

sible to detect, unless under a magnifying glass of high power.

What makes the rice planter indignant is that it is admitted by the customs officials as uncleaned rice at 1½ cents per pound duty, when it is rice that has literally been through the mill and ought to pay 2½ cents per pound. Curiously enough, the shopkeepers on the Ogeechee, a rice growing region, sell nothing but the Indian ocean grain, and even a South Carolina rice planter is said to purchase it for his hands to eat.

but the Indian ocean grain, and even a South Carolina rice planter is said to purchase it for his hands to eat.

Another agitating topic is arousing interest in Chatham county. It is a question that usually does not trouble counties containing large populations. The fence question threatens to become an issue. There is a growing farming interest here. The swamps are fast being reclaimed and put under the plow. Still, the greater part of the county is not cultivated. There are many hundred cattle owners. From the crty itself nearly a thousand milch cows are daily driven to the adjacent lowlands to feed by poor people who live on the fringe of the city. But in this contest the farmers do not appear to be the formentors of the strife. Land speculations are at the bottom of the movement. The farms are small and easily kept under fence. The pastures are of course more extensive. It will be ruinous if every roving head of cattle can be impounded at will by vagrant thieves under pretense of enforcing the law. It is hoped that the fence movement will be defeated, though Morgan county tactices be resorted and the ballots bear a large wreath implying in its leafy folds a small "no."

The conviction of a young man vesterday, of

Floridian, for signing his name to a telegran asking the acceptance of a draft. Lilienthal'

Floridian, for signing his name to a telegram asking the acceptance of a draft. Lilienthal's house was on the eve of failure. Bernhardt was on their paper and deeply interested in postponing the denouement. He converted his property into cash very rapidly and thus made it difficult for his creditors to pusue him any closer to the wall than he desired to go.

The accused and his brother testified that the uncle saw the telegram and assented. Bernhardt denied this, and theijury convicted. In the panel of jurors there was none of Lilienthal's faith. All of his nation were struck by the state. There is nothing remarkable nor singular in this. It is one of the attendant circumstances of jury trials in Savannah that the juries are selected with very nearly exclusive regard to their creed and nationality. The public always bases its predictions of the issue on the complexion of the parel. An Irishman seeks his countrymen for his judges, and so on through the races. The Italians are the worst off in this particular as there are only thirteen Latins here.

thirteen Latins here.

The glorious fabric of human liberty is beautifully illustrated in important criminal trials, and many gentles of easy virtue and violent instinct are under obligations to Runnymede for their liberties and franchises.

MILLEDGEVILLE MATTERS.

The Legislative Race in the Old Capital,

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—
The race for senatorial honors is practically settled in the twentieth district so far as Baldwin is concerned, and as it is her time under the rotary rule to furnish the senator, this means the entire district, as the other counties

will probably concur with her choice.

Hon. R. N. Lamar, who was nominated through a local paper recently, and who, it was thought would make the race, has declined, eaving Colonel R. Whitfield in the field alone. It is hardly probable now that any one will en er the race against Colonel Whitfield, and his nomination and election is almost assured.

There is hardly any talk at all about candidates for the legislature. It is highly probable however, that Colonel Humber will be induced to make the race. His name has been used onsiderably in connection with the office, and it is thought that he would submit his name because he sees that the county needs his services, if for no other reason. Although Colonel Humber was reared and spent most of his life in Putnam county, he has lived in Baldwin long enough for the people to love him as they do one brought up among them, and will express this admiration at the ballot box if he would consent to serve them.

Our people are now preparing and looking forward to the annual commencement of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college, which comes off about one mouth from The college building is being renovated and placed in thorough order for the occasion and the programme which has been prepared is one of unusual interest. Dr. H. H. Tucker, of Atlanta, will preach the commencement sermon, Hon. F. H. Richardson, of Macon will deliver the address before the literary so-cieties, and General Henry R. Jackson will make the commencement address. The reci tations, speeches, drills, banquets and other attractions, together with the large number of distinguished visitors will make up a very interesting programme. It is expected that this year will bring the largest crowd that ever at-

tended these exercises.

Mrs. Dixie Haygood, the little Georgia electric wonder, was in the city yesterday. In an interview, she said that she was married to a Mr. Emery in Memphis, and that they would continue on the road. She said that Mr Emery was on a visit to Albany, Ga., and that she was going to join him at Macon. Referring to the report that they were not married the little wonder said: "It is all a lie, and I

can't see how such a report started."

General D. H. Hill has been invited to ad-General D. H. Hill has been invited to address the surviving confederate veterans of Texas early in the fall, but it is not known whether or not he will accept. His health has not been very good for some time, and your correspondent is informed that the trustees of the college here, of which the general is president, have advised him to take a trip to some of the resurve for his health. He will probe dent, have advised him to take a trip to some of the resorts for his health. He will probably visit Texas and spend a while with relatives in that state, and then accept the invitation of the confederate veterans to address that association. It is a sad thought that all of the creat human relices of the refederare. of the great human relies of the confederacy will soon pass away. General Hill is now weighted with the burden of over seventy years, and will soon be called to "rest with Jackson under the shade of the trees."

The Farmers' club meet here today for the purpose of deciding whether or not they will join the Driving club in organizing a county fair. The Driving club have leased the grounds and are anxious for the farmers to

rounds and are anxious for th oin them in giving Baldwin a splendid send Join them in giving Baldwin a splendid send off in that line next fall. The farmers seem anxious to go into the movement, and it is very probable that they will decide to do so.

The Georgia Undertakers' association will convene here on next Tuesday. About fifty members are expected to be present, and considerable preparations have been made to entertain them. tertain them.

THE FEW SOCIETY.

The Annual Spring Term Debate Friday Oxford, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—The Few society, according to established custom, met yesterday evening to hold their spring term debate, and to say "farewell" to their senior brethren who are now out of college. The house was called to order by Dr. Hopkins. Exercises opened with prayer by Dr. Calloway. Subject for debate: "Resolved, That the internal revenue on liquor be repealed." Salutatorian—F. C. [Webb, Monticello, Ga. Debators, affirmative—H. S. Bradley, Griffin, Ga., and J. T. Davis, Lake Charles, Ind. Negative—C. H. Sanders, Fort Gaines, Ga., and H. S. Munroe, Putnam, Ga. The question was well debated and decided in favor of the negative.

the negative. The seniors of the Few society then collected the right and the under-classmen on the left. M. M. Black, Meridian, Miss., valedicleft. M. M. Black, Meridian, Miss., valedictorian from the senior class, made a farewell address, which was responded to by W. P. Turner, Carrollton, Ga., junior respondent.

The programme of the evening being finished, Dr. Hopkins took this occasion to announce the honors and speakers' places of the senior class, to-wit: J. L. Key, first honor; G. H. Sweringine, second honor; J. C. McRee, third honor; M. M. Black, fourth honor; C. N. Bennette, J. B. Clark, S. J. Cole, J. A. Hodnett, A. H. Merry, G. P. Moore, J. C. Parker, J. L. Smith.

The Covington band furnished music for the

L. Smith.

The Covington band furnished music for the occasion. The band plays well for one so young. We are under many obligations to the young entlemen and ladies of Covington for their inspiring presence.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

A Rabid Dog Killed by a Woman in Cobb County.

Marietta, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Just one mouth ago Mrs. T. Stephens, living one and a half miles from Marietta, noticed a rabid dog running towards the horse lot on the place. The dog was foaming at the mouth and showed plainly that it was affected with a genuine case of hydrophobia. The dog, as soon as the lot was reached, made for the horses and bit both of them. Mrs. Stephens gathered a loaded gun and hurried to the lot and discharged it at the dog, but, being excited, missed her aim, when the dog pitched at her, but fortunately she beat the mad canne hack to the house, and succeeded in closing the door just in time to save her life. She immediately reloaded the gun and walked to the door and discharged the entire load in the dog's head, killing him immediately. This ended the tragedy until doday, when one of the horses began biting and snapping at everything that it came in contact with, and finally began tearing its own flesh in a most horrid manner, until Mr. Stephens, the owner of the unfortunate animal, was compelled to have it shot.

tunate animal, was compelled to have it shot

movement will be defeated, though Morgan county tactics be resorted and the ballots bear a large wreath implying in its leafy folds a small "no."

The conviction of a young man yesterday, of forgery is causing a great deal of comment, especially in Jewish circ. The youth, a Hobrew, and belonging to one of the best families, was project. By his uncle, a

Barnwell, Barrett, Hawkins, Van Hoose and Shackelford. Mr. Marshall, former pastor here, but who is now in charge of the First Baptist church in Anderson, S. C., preached a powerful sermon to a crowded house on Wednesday night. He was pastor of the church here for seven years, and grew more popular every year that he served. He is exceedingly popular, and when it was announced that he would fill the pulpit on that night standing room was at a premium. He is a young man, being only about thirty years of age, but he hes gained a reputation second to that of no man of his age in the state and is destined in the near future to take rank with the ablest divines in the south. To him Gain-swille feels like home, he having preached his first sermon here, and having met and warded off the many discouragements which boset a young preacher when he enters the ranks of the ministry.

GOING TO THE TOURNAMENT.

The Griffin Firemen to Make a Display in Americus.

GRIFFIN, Ga., May 19.— [Special.]—On Tuesday afternoon as jolly and brave a set of firemen never left a city will leave Griffin for Americus to participate in the firemanic tournament in that city on Wednesday.

Griffin has always been famous for their firemen and her reputation on this occasion will not suffer.

fremen and her reputation on this occasion will not saffer.

Griffin No. 1, "the old reliable," has the best team she ever had. This company has ordered a new reel made especially for running purposes. It is very light with bicycle wheels. The boys composing the running squad have plenty of grit and say that No. 1 will do something in the running line in Amer c s.

Stonewall No. 2, "Griffin's pride," will be on hand with a good team. It is not as fine a team as she usually carries away but the, "baby team" is not to be sneezed at and do the work very nicely. The team is composed of boys from sixteen to twenty-one years old and are good runners and say they "go to win."

With two such teams in the race as will go from Griffin we are confident that the first prize will come this way.

Columbus Railroads.

Columbus Railroads. Columbus Railroads.

Columbus, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—This has been rather an eventful week in Columbus. It has not been eventful in an exciting or social sense, but in a business way. Committees have been at work soliciting subscriptions to the Columbus exposition, and to the extension of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad. The annual meeting of the Georgia Midland railroad has also been held. The exposition can now be put down as an assured position can now be put down as an assured success. Only a few hundred dollars is wanted success. Only a few hundred dollars is wanted, and it will unquestionably be raised. The success of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin extension cannot be said to be assured, as the people do not seem disposed to subscribe liberally to a railroad that proposes to tap the river twenty-five miles below the city. In fact, they conclude that it would simply be a feeder for Americus. This view preents the people Americus. This view prevents the people from taking a lively interest in the enter

He Had a Peculiar History. He Had a Peculiar History.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—
Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. V. Moore was brought to this tewn—his old home—a corpse. He died in Atlanta of pneumonia. His career, though a young man—nothing but a boy—has been a peculiar one. He had an open, kind and sympathetic heart, and was polite and courteous when sober, but when under the influence of licuncy his reason seemed to be an. courteous when sober, but when under the influence of liquor his reason seemed to be entirely dethroned and he would commit any sort of act however rash upon the slightest provocation. He has been twice indicted for assaults with intent to murder, and a case is now pending in our superior court for this offense against him. He had only one brother, Mr. A. L. Moore, a god man, who loved nothing else on earth but Jack and his old mother, who is now at the point of death in Atlanta, and he has spent a fortune upon Jack. This place receives his corpse with a great deal of sorrow and sadness.

The Conttitution Appreciated. CARTERSVILLE, May 19.—[Special.]—Cartersville thanks THE CONSTITUTION for its editorial of May 15th. They were good wonls, and will bear good fruit, but half has not been and will bear good fruit, but haif has not been told and no one unfamiliar with Cartersville and her surroundings will believe half until convinced by an actual bodily presence, and an ocular survey and thorough investigation. It is all we ask—investigation—and any one unconvinced after a visit, of the truth of our assertions will have his expenses paid. Cartersville's future is as solid, and as assured as her iron-ribbed, gold-plated, silver-mounted, ochrepainted, steel-lined hills. She is the coming town of the south, and you may "keep your town of the south, and you may "keep your eye" on her, too, if you like.

Death of a Noted Preacher.

Crawford Prescher.

Crawford Prescher.

Crawford Prescher.

Rev. L. R. L. Jennings died here on Friday at 3 o'clock p. m. He was born in Sussex county, Virginia, in March 1823. He came to Georgia in 1848, and entered Mercer university, where he remained for several terms. In the fall of 1850 he was ordained to the gospel ministry, and remained servicely engaged it. ministry, and remained actively engaged in the work until forced to retire from failing health in 1884. During these years he was pastor of Baptist churches in Athens. Lexing-tont and Warrenton. He served the Baptist church at this place as pastor for more than twenty years. He had for many years been ed as one of the leading ministers of

Opposition to Congressman Carlton

Opposition to Congressman Carlton,
ATHENS, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—It has
been generally accepted as true that Hon. H.
H. Carlton, our peesent representative in congress, would have no opposition in the approaching election, but from the present tendency of
affairs it is almost certain that a candidate will
offer against him. Hon. Sam Barnett, of
Wilkes, has offered to make the race under
certain conditions, it is said, and there are sercertain conditions, it is said, and there are sercertain conditions, it is said, and there are several other Richmonds who are willing to enter the lists. Congressman Carlton is a strong and able man, and his opponents will find his defeat a difficult thing to encompass.

The Officers Disappear.

The Officers Disappear.

ATHENS, Ga., May 19.— [Special.] — The officers of the Salvation Army, who have been living on the honest poor of Athens, left this morning for Augusta. Corporal Kelly, who is in charge, stated to a Constitution reporter that though the officers had departed, the good work will go on, and that the people of Athens will still hear the discordant music of the drum and tambourines, as the Salvation soldiers in the city propose to continue their meetings. A strict application of the vagrancy laws would decimate their ranks and help the cause of true religion.

A Fatal Mistake. Lexington, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Amis, one of our best and largest farmers, is replanting his entire cotton crop, more than one hundred acres. He rolled his seed in guano, rerolled, and then rolled once again again, against the seed of the seed again, causing the guano to almost cover the seed, from the effects of which his entire crop is burnt up. He is now plowing it up and reis burnt up. He is now plowing it up and re-planting. Mr. Amis has farmed for forty years, and yet made this fatal mistake.

The Tables Were Turned.

The Tables Were Turned.

From the Bainbridg, e. Ga., Democrat.

A. G. Hixon, one of the most respected citizens, a merchant and farmer, at Pond Town, in Miller county, was indicted last court by the grand jury for cotton stealing. Mr. Mitchell Cook was the prosecutor. Mr. Hixon demanded a trial immediately after the bill of indictment was found and was honorably acquitted by the jury, and discharged, fully exhonorated from so damaging a charge as theft. The jury in the case decided that it was a malicious prosecution on the part of Mr. Cook, whereupon, Mr. Cook was at once indicted for perjury. Mr. Hixon has also brought a suit against Cook for \$5,000 damages.

From the Hartford Courant. A few days since an allusion was made in A few days since an allusion was made in this paper to a weeping willow which stood unti-recently in front of the old tavern (last kept b Samuel Shipman) in Rocky Hill, Conn., the grand father of which was a slip from over the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena, and this brought to mind the large willow which stood in front of the temant-beaus of N. K. Miller, near the deport in Bloomfield house of N. K. Miller, near the depot in Bloomfield and because of its great size and height began to be dangerous and was cut down about two years ago, the stump measuring four feet in circumference.
This tree was grown from a slip taken from over the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena in the fall of 1848 by Colonel Charles Green, and by him given to A. H. Scaring, at that time owner of the place, and from whose daughter the above information was obtained.

The Aged Gentleman Was Too Full to Mak His Last Testament.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Alex Melrose died intestate. The value of his estate is not known, though he was in very comfortable financial circumstances at the time of his demise. He has two nleees living in Florida, who are his sole heirs. He was twice married but had no children, and survives both wives. Mr. Melrose, having become fully convinced a short time before his death of his approaching dissolution, desired to make a will, but he passed away without being able to dictate his last testament. He died about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning last. On Wednesday

last testament. He died about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning last. On Wednesday Attorney Claud Estes went twice to Mr. Melrose's house to write his will, but both times found the sick man in a stupor.

There are many persons and institutions that were beneficiaries of his kindness and charity that will be in his calls.

were beneficiaries of his kindness and charity
that will miss him sadly. He was a special
friend of the Thornwell Presbyterian college,
and frequently aided it financially. He never
refused to heed the cry of want and distress,
and in his long and useful life of nearly
seventy-five years never turned the back of his
hand to any one.

CALLED TO SAVANNAH.

Rev. Mr. Jennings of the Macon Church, in

Popular Demand.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—A representative of the Independent church in Savannah has been in Macon the past few days on an impact of the Independent church in Savannah has been in Macon the past few days on an impact of the Independent church in the Indepe has been in Macon the past few days on an important visit for the purpose, I understand, of extending to the Rev. W. B. Jennings, the eloquent, zealous and faithful pastor of the First Presbyterian church, a call to the pastorate of the Independent Presbyterian church at Savannah at a salary of \$50 per Sunday for every Sunday in the year, which offer also comes with it the free use of a parsonage. Rev. Mr. Jennings, so my informant says, will not accept the call.

Will Change His Base.

MACON, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Maconites remember well Professor A. J. M. Bizien, who formerly taught at Wesleyan Female college, then moved to Atlanta, and later to Griffin. The professor has notified the Griffin public school board that at the close of the present session, which occurs June 22nd, he will not he able to accept another engagement as supersession, which occurs June 22nd, he will not be able to accept another engagement as superintendent, as he proposes to quit teaching and engage in another field of labor. Professor Bizien is an excellent teacher, and has put the Griffin schools upon a firm basis, and will leave them in splendid condition. His departure from Griffin will be greatly regretted.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—The Jones county Headlight makes this mention of the death of the father of Mrs. W. H. Burden. of Macon:

Mr. James Barnes dignath his home, near Franks, the 16th in the Mrs. W. H. Burden, of Mrs. M. H. Mullikin, of this county, Mr. Wiley Barnes, of the popular Empire store, and Mrs. W. H. Burden, of the city of Macon. By energy and strict economy he had accumulated considerable property, which he leaves to his wife and children. In his death Jones county loses one of her best citizens, and another happy home is made In his death Jones county loses one of her sest citizens, and another happy home is made

Military Excursion.

Military Excursion.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—On May 30th, there will be a colored military excursion to Andersonuille, at \$1 for the round trip. It will be given under the auspices of the Bibb County blues and Lincoln guards. Captains Maseley and Diswon are working hard to make it a complete success. Quite a large crowd will go from Macon and stations. The blues' band will accompany the excursion. The object of the visit of the military is to participate in the decoration of the union soldiers' graves.

Celebrating His Birthday.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Professor V, Cynidu, the efficient music teacher at the asylum for the blind, has a novel and pleasant way of celebrating his birthday, which occurs on May 12th. Every year when the annual concert has been given, the same having occurred last-night, he treated the blind children to a fine diumer and a free ride around the helt. to a fine dinner and a free ride around the belt line of the street railroad. The occasion is al-ways one of great enjoyment to the children, and they hold the kind-hearted professor in the tenderest and warmest remembrance.

Mortgage Foreclosed.

MACON, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Lyon & Estes, of Macon, the able and well known attorneys, publish a legal notice in the Americus Recorder that Central Railroad company have foreclosed the three mortgages it held on the Buena Vista and Ellaville railroad, the latter road having defaulted in its payment. If the sums named in the mortgages, amount-ing to about \$88,000, are not paid by the next term of court, the road and its franchise will be sold.

A Liberal subscription.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Colonel
McIntyre, of Thomasville, on last Tuesday,
subscribed four thousand dellars to the proposed new branch road to be built by the
Georgia Southern and Florida, from Thomasville to some point near Cordele on the Georgia
Southern, and then be in direct ecommunication
with Macon. The Macon and Thomasville road would certainly be a paying enterprise.

Who Will Command? Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—It is said that either Colonel Mercer, of Savannah, or Colonel Wiley, of Macon, will be invited to assume command of the St. Simon's encampment. They are both accomplished officers.

Mortuary Report. Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Sanitary Inspector Herrington renders the following mortuary report for the week ending today noon: White males, 3; females, 1; colored males, 3; females, 2. Total 9.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—It is said that the receipts at base ball work in this city at the first game this week, between Atlanta and Macon, were \$116, and at the second game, \$140, making \$256 for the two performences. formances.

To Survey It.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Ben Jones has instructed Mr. Perriman to survey the property recently bought by him in Bruns-wick from Mr. R. A. Nisbet.

Personal Topics.

Personal Topics.

Macon, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—Today, we regret to say, Clerk Ed Elder ends his connection with the Hotel Lanier, and will leave on Monday to assume management of the Elder house, at Indian Spring. We hope Mr. Elder will return to Hotel Lanier after the close of the most efficient and popular hotel men in the state. The public is to be congratulated, however, that Mr. A. S. Arnold will continue behind the counter of the Hotel Lanier Mr. Arnold is not only quite a handsome young gentleman, but he is very affable and a general favorite with the traveling public. He will be ably assisted in his clerkship duties by Mr. A. G. Allen, & genial young gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cabiness, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McGinty, of Fernsworth, are visiting in the city. Mr. Nelson F. Tiff, of Alabama, is in Macon. Invitation cards to the maritage of Conductor Bennett, of the Covington and Macon road, and Miss Robert, of Monticello, have been received by favored friends in the city.

Somewhat Supportstitions.

Somewhat Superstitious.

Somewhat Superstitious.

From the Crawfordville, Ga., Democrat.

We are told that there is a man in this county who believes heavily in tricks and witchcraft, and that theory is constantly on his mind. It is said that you can cut a green, hickory stick and set it up at his door while he is absent and he will walk around it and let it remain there until he can get some one to move it for him. If you make a few marks on the ground that will have a peculiar look, he will shy around them. All the exorcism seems to find a strong advocate in this personage, yet you might talk with him and not discover such of him. He is a gentleman that you would deem far from such superstition when looking over his general appearance. Taliaferro is bound to claim the biggest curiosities in the world.

We Can Readily Believe It.

From the New York Herald.

According to the Chicago News the average cost in that city of pursuading men to become church members is about \$40, but "the average cost of converting the average Chicagoan to some form of Christianity is \$394,236."

A MAGNIFICENT PLANTATION.

Over 5,000 Acres in Cultivation Under One

From the Quitman, Ga., Free Piess.

It was our pleasure a few days since to visit the magnificent plantation of Major B. W. Bellamy which lies in Jefferson county, Fla., about 16 miles south of Quitnan. Almost every one in this section knows about the "Bellamy" place and has some idea of its magnitude, but a correct idea of its vastness and the large scale upon which farming is here carried on can only be formed by a personal inspection of the place. THOUSANDS OF ACRES.

Major Bellamy owns something over 8,000 acres of land which lies in one body. Of this between five and six thousand acres are in cultivation about half and half in cotton and corn. tivation about half and half in cotton and corn. To cultivate this immense area it is necessary to run 150 plows. Some of these are run by wages hands, some by contract and some by renters but it is all under the personal supervision of Major Bellamy himself.

There is not a day that passes that he does not visit the greater part of the plantation himself. To do this it takes an immeuse amount of riding and gives the horses which the major keeps for this purpose all they want to do.

EIGHT MILES ACROSS.

An idea of the size of the place will be ob-

An idea of the size of the place will be obtained from the following: While we were riding over the place the Major stopped at a point where two plantation roads meet and remarked that it was four miles from that point to the edge of the place, go whichever direction you might choose. We took his word for it and did not step the distance.

HILLS AND VALLEYS.

If a man from middle Georgia was dropped down in the middle of this plantation he might feel a little strange and would probably get lost before he got out of it, but the hills and valleys would look so natural that he would still think he was in his own section of the state. These lands have a stiff clay subsoil and are wonderfully fertile too. Without fertilization and without the careful cultivation which smaller farms receive they produce from a third to a half bale of cotton and from 15 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre. The crops were suffering some for rain at the time of our visit, it being just at the close of the recent prolonged dry spell, but nevertheless they were looking remarkably well. There was an almost perfect stand of cotton and corn, and they were both in excellent condition. The absence of rain had made it a hard matter for grass to grow and they were as clean as could be.

TERRACES AND HILLSIDE DITCHES. HILLS AND VALLEYS.

TERRACES AND HILLSIDE DITCHES. One of the most remarkable features of this One of the most remarkable features of this immense plantation, big as it is, is the almost perfect system of terracing and hillside ditches. Whenever one or the other is necessary it is to be found there and is always properly looked after and kept up. This is no small matter and speaks volumes for the executive ability of the owner of this wonderful place.

THE NEGROES.
There are, all told, men, women and chil-There are, all told, men, women and children about 1,500 negroes on this place, between four and five hundred of whom are able bodied men. The major knows them all by name and they all like him and will do anything for him. He never meets one but what he has a pleasant word for him and always leaves him in a good hunor. Of course to manage so much labor would be more than one man could do and to help him the major has three agents as they are now known, but who in ante-bellum days would be called overseers. Each of these has different parts of the plantation to look after while the major himself exercises a general supervision over the whole thing. In addition to these is a man who stays at the house and attends to the commissary, where the negroes come for their supplies of various kinds, and who keeps the books, a regular set of books being necessary to keep everything straight.

FINE STOCK.

Major Bellamy takes a special pride in his stock and, as the dealers who have ever sold him well know, there is no use in trying to sell him an ordinary mule. He always buys the best and keeps them at their best. Every season he sells off the old and worn out mules and replaces them with fine young ones. Any one who has stood on the streets of Quitman and seep a half dozen or wore of Major Ballany's seen a half dozen or more of Major Ballamy's 6 mule wagons come into town laden with cot-ton or corn knows the kind of stock he keeps. THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

A description of this grand place would not A description of this grand place would not be complete without a few words about the major's residence. It is an old fashioned southern residence, built in that generous style which characterized the wealthy planters of ante-bellum day. Wide piazzas, unusually large and airy rooms with high ceilings are its main features. To show how firmly and solidly it is constructed it will only be necessary to state that it was built over 50 years ago and all the repairs it has needed since then was to be recovered once.

One of an imaginative mind could stand in the front piazza of this house, gaze out along

the front piazza of this house, gaze out along the carriage drive in front, view the immense stretch of fertile acres, the rising hills and un this country was before the war and what veri-table kings the wealthy planters were in the day of "auld lang syne."

A REMARKABLE NOSE.

The Long and Short of it Was They Formed a Partnership. From the San Francisco Post.

There lived in Saco, Me., many years ago, a man named Jerry Coldridge who had an un-earthly long nose. This extended proboccis troubled him so much that he made a vow that when he met a man who had a longer one he would present him with a silver half dellar, with the proviso that the man who got the half dollar would do likewise when he came cross a man who was superior in this line than imself.

when Jerry appeared in public he was greeted with all kinds of compliments upon the size of his nose, and it got to be a common thing for hun to be saluted with "Hello, Jerry! how's your figure-head?" or "Well, pump-handle, how do you wag today?" or kindred remarks.

When the cold north wind came down from among the Maine lakes it took particular delight in caressing the end of Jerry's proboscis, painting it a garnet red and making it tingle

night in caressing the end of Jerry's process, painting it a garnet red and making it tingle like a carpenter's thumb hit with a hammer. Jerry's friends advised him to have a fur muff made to carry his horn in, and told him that he should take service with the government as

a fog signal.

One day Jerry went to Portland, and when One day Jerry went to Portland, and when he returned he was greeted with "Old Ploughshare, what have you turned up today?"

"Well," said Jerry, quivering with excitement and joy. "I have seen a man in Portland who had a longer nose than I have."

"Impossible," said his friend, "there's isn't another such a nose on the face of the earth."

"All right," said Jerry. "It you don't believe me I will exhibit the documents to prove it." At this he produced a receipt which read:

read:

Received from Jeremiah Colbridge fifty cents in consideration of having a longer nose than he has.

JOHN BALLARD.

"That half dollar," said Jerry, "has gone to Smyrna on a merchantman, and I will tell you how it happened. I went to a hotel to get my dinner, and as I sat down at the table I saw a man sitting opposite me who gazed at me with what I took to be an insolent stare. When I got a good look at him I forgot my deformity and immediately reached my hand across the table and said: table and said: "Shake, neighbor; I believe I owe you fifty

"Shake, neighbor; I believe I owe you fifty cents."
"How's that?" said he.
"'Well,' says I, "I have made a vow that if I ever met a man who had a longer nose than I have I would give him fifty cents, provided he would do the same when he met a man whose nose discounted his.' At once the whole diningroom was in an uproar of laughter, and the stranger said: 'It's a bargain.' Fulling out his note book he wrote the receipt and I gave him fifty cents. I afterward learned that he wascaptain of a packet ship outward bound for Smyrna, Syria."

After this Jerry had peace about his long nose, and the silver half dollar was taken by Captain Ballard to Smyrna. There it was turned over to an English mate of an East Indianman, bound through the Suez canal to Madras. The Englishman, carried it for several years and landed in San Francisco, where he, having a hard streak of luck, enlisted in the United States regular army, and went up among the Blackfeet Indians, near Fort Benton, where he was made a prisoner.

After being tortured in every conceivable way by the Indians they cut off his nose and set him at liberty. He finally drifted to Beston, and as he was walking one day on Washington street whom should he meet but Jerry.

Having heard from Captain Ballard how he came in possession of the silver piece, he recogcame in possession of the silver piece, he recog-nized Jerry.

"Hello." said he. "Is your name Jerry

Coldridge?"
"That's my name," said Jerry.
"I am happy to meet you," said the Englishman. Allow me to return to you the haif dollar you owed Captain Ballard five years ago. I carried it around the world with me, and never found a man with a no e as long as mine was, but I have, as you see, lost mine now, and I think the clinker belongs to you."

Jerry and the English mate became fast friends and went into business together, and when you go into a little store on Dock square in Boston you will see the funny speciacle of one of the partners with a nose as long as your hand, and the other partner with no nose at all.

Death of Dr. Jones. Noncross, Ga., May 10.— Epecial.]—Dr. Joseph Jones, one of our oldest a d most-respected citizens, died last night at two o'clock. He has been postmaster here for quite a number of years, and his death is deeply lamented

CRAND NATIONAL AWARD of 16,600 francs.



PERUVIAN BARK, IRON, AND PURE CATALAN WINE,

the Great FRENCH REMEDY Endorsed by the Hospitals for PREVENTION and CURE of DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE, NEURALGIA, loss of APPETITE, GASTRALGIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD,

and RETARDED CONVALESCENCE, This wonderful invigorating tonic is powerful in its effects, is easily administered, assimilates thoroughly and quickly with the gastric juices, without deranging the action of the stomach. 22 Rue Dronot, Paris.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for U.S., 30 North William Street, N. Y.

LEA&PERRINS

SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE) Imparts the most delicious taste and rest to EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.

"Tell May, 1851.

"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most whole-

SOUPS. GRAVIES FISH. HCT & COLD MEATS. CAME, WELSH. RAREBITS.

Leaderins Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y., Crab Groberd WATER NATURES' GREAT REMEDY.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR Dyspensia, Sick-Headache, Constination, BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PAMPHLET BY MAIL FRE

Crab Orchard Water Co. Louisville, Ky.

aprio ! d3m tues thur sat RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. -W. & A. R. R.-

Stops at all important stations. No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.
Arrive Dalton.
Arrive Chattanooga.... No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except Sunday No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY, Leave Atlanta Arrive Dalton Arrive Chattanooga. Stops at all important stations when sign

Arrive Chattanooga 8 to a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
No. 3 has tirst-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to
Atlanta without change.
No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Fullman
Fulace Buffet and elecping cars, daily, Jacksonville
to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach,
daily, Jacksczville to Chattanooga without change
and without extra charge.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome
No. 11 has Fullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta
to Chattanooga, open for passemeers at 9 00 pm.
No. 19 has Fullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville
without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Expess

SOUTHBOUND-No. 4 Expess Leave Chattanooga.....

No. 2 EXPRESS - DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.
Arrive Atlanta. No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga 1:0 a m
Arrive Atlanta 6:2 a m
Stops at all important way stations. No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS - DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga 5 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta 10 30 p m
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS - Daily except 1 anday
Leave Merietia Leave Rome 7 55 a m Arrive Atlanta 11 65 a m Stops at all way stations and by signals.

J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Attron Angier, Assistent Gen. Pass. Agt.

Judge Speer They are N

The Denleke Case What the Po

Macon, Ga., Macon, Gase of Rudolph Debezzing letters. Jury to find "not gu The decoy letter that tampered with, and an imaginary firm, oa letter, within the District Attorney Germent, and Mr. Wandant.

The decision of Juone of much more
sathered from the a
one which has cre
the postoffice auti
shuts out, at le
Speer's district is ce
letters by the inspetheir search for crim
Postoffice Inspect
Booth passed throu
route from Macon, w
ing the United States

ing the United States
Denieke was convic
about two years sin
while postal clerk b
vannah. Judge Spe which was begun on day by the quashing stated, holding that ter is not a within the meaning ually intended to be

person.
"In this decision,"
last night, "Judge
Newman's decision i
his opinion is good thieves in postoffi The inspectors, we the effect of this dec Spect's district it warrest postoffice thier do would be to get them from office.

them from office. "Outside of the "Outside of the such the officer just trouble, as no othe Judge Speer, his of conflict with numero eminent jurists in the These have uniformity oy?" letters are post to whom directed, and is sanctioned by late only means by which detected and brought. The officers seeme about the matter. about the matter. The case is one of

MACON WO She Tore a Closely The rain that fell

yesterday afternoon kept park, and the result was t of the season.

Macon had her crack bat man, and won by a score of Frank Lilly was in the caught. The battery w Next week Savanna

BASEBALI AT P

Conway and Benn

Chicago
Philadelphia
Base hits—Chicago
Chicago 8, Philadelph
and Darling, Gleason a AT C

Cincinnati 3, Clevelan Baldwin, Bakeley and Brooklyn
Kansas C ty
Baschits—Brooklyn 4
Brooklin 5, Kansas Ci
Peeples, Porter and Doo
AT IN Indianapolis

dianapolis 5, Boston 5, ers, Clarkson and Kell AT B. AT PHI

inson, Ramsey and K

Broo GRAVESKND, Long the Brooklyn Jockey

the Brooklyn Jockey el was very disagreeable, sons were present. First race, one mile, Never, second; Joseph-Second race, one mile ond; Letria, third. Tin Third race, one and risburg, second; Goldfish Fourth race, one and won; Dry Monopole, se 1.55. Firth race, % of a m Becond; Dalesman, thir Sixth race, % of a m pum, second; Juggle, t

Racing Louisville, Ky., and sixteenth miles, second, Huntress third. Second mae, five-eigl won, Sallie C. second 1.00%.
Third race, one and won, whits second, Lo Fourth race, three-four parish second, Ashley.

Fourth race, three-for Parish second, Ashlam Fifth race, three-four wou, Fusilade second, Detective Bedford sissippi, and he cam Cohen. Cohen is und theating and swindlin

A darky named yesterday morning market, on Whiteh men Regan and Osb tered against him. Attem

It will be remem a young Cobb county fa came to Atlanta in-s woman, who had deset of eight months. Yes telegram from a brothe Reeves had shot himse

ATIONAL AWARD 6,600 francs.

lating Restorative, AN BARK, IRON,

FRENCH REMEDY MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE, RDED CONVALESCENCE,

& CO., Agents for U.S.,

GRAVIES. HCT & COLD MEATS. CAME. WELSH.

RAREBITS.

DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Crah Orchard

ick-Headache, Constipation,

ROAD SCHEDULE. KENNESAW ROUTE. W. & A. R. R.

EXPESS-DAILY.

SAW EXPRESS-DAILY,

AR ARRANGEMENTS couch, daily, Waco, Texas, to

arge.
Itome
n Palace sleeping cars Atlanta
n Palace sleeping cars Atlanta
n for passengers at 9 00 p m
an sleeper Atlanta to Nasayville
d first-class coach Atlanta to Lit-

XPRESS-DAILY.

tions and by signals.

COMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.

6 00 p m
7 30 p m AR ARRANGEMENTS.

n Boudoir Buffet or Pullman ing cars, daily, Cincinnati to hunge, and first-class coach, acksonville without change

arge.

arge.

arge.

ralace sleeping car, daily

without change, first-class

ock. Ark. to Atlanta without

ralace sleeping cars, Chatta
tor passengers at 9 00 p.m.,

R. A. ANDERSON, Sury 4,

Puss. Agent.

ALTON ANGIER,

Assistent Gou, Pass. Agt.

ABOUT DECOY LETTERS

They are Not Post Letters. DECISION AND A SURPRISE

Judge Speer Decides That

he Denieke Case Taken From the Jury-What the Postal Authorities Say.

MACON, Ga., May 19.—[Special.]—In the pase of Rudolph Dennick, charged with embezzling letters, Judge Speer instructed the jury to find "not guilty" for the defendant. The decoy letter that Dennick is said to have tampered with, and which was addressed to naimaginary firm, could not be strictly termed a letter, within the meaning of the statute. District Attorney Guerry argued for the government, and Mr. Washington Vessau for de-

The decision of Judge Speer in this case is one of much more interest than would be gathered from the above brief dispatch. It is one which has created a great stir among the postofice authorities for it practically but out at least so for as Judge. shuts out, at least so far as Judge Speer's district is concerned the use of decoy etters by the inspectors and other officers in

their search for criminals.

Postoffice Inspectors Doorse, Hancock and Booth passed through the city yesterday en route from Macon, where they had been attending the United States court in the Denieke case. Denieke was convicted before Judge Speer about two years since of embezzling a letter while postal clerk between this city and Savannah. Judge Speer granted him a new trial, which was begun on Friday and closed yester-day by the quashing of the indictment as above stated, holding that a "test" or "decoy" letter is not a mail or post letter within the meaning of the law, unless it is act-'ually intended to be conveyed by mail to a real

person.
"In this decision," said one of the officers last night, "Judge Speer goes beyond Judge Newman's decision in the Rapp case, and if his opinion is good, the detection of letter thieves in postoffices is a thing of the past."

The inspectors, when asked what would be the effect of this decision, said that in Judge Speer's district it would be a waste of time to arrest postoffice thieves, and the only thing to do would be to get the evidence and remove

'Outside of the southern district," continued the officer just quoted, "there will be no trouble, as no other judge will agree with Judge Speer, his opinion being directly in conflict with numerous decisions of the most eminent jurists in this country and England. These have uniformly held that "test" or "decoy" letters are post letters, no matter how or to whom directed, and that the use of them is sanctioned by law, and regarded as the only means by which postoffice thieves can be detected and brought to justice." The officers seemed considerably exercised

about the matter. The case is one of general interest in Atlanta, where Mr. Denicke lives.

MACON WON YESTERDAY.

She Tore a Closely Contested Game from The rain that fell during the early part of

yesterday afternoon kept people away from Athletic park, and the result was they missed the best game Macon had her crack battery, Jones and Harde-man, and won by a score of 6 to 5.

Frank Lilly was in the box for Atlanta and Green caught. The battery work of both nines and the fielding of Matthews were the features of the game. Next week Savannah will be here. Great ball may be expected.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

AT CHICAGO.

Brooklyn Races.

GRAYESEND, Long Island, May 19.—During the Brooklyn Jockey club races today, the weather was very disagreeable, but over one thousand per-

Sons were present.

First race, one mile, Inverness, filly, won; Now or Never, second; Joseph third. Time, 1:48½.

Second race, one mile, Euonis won; Portland, second; Letria, third. Time, 1:47.

Third race, 3/ of a mile, French Park Won; Hartisburg, second; Goldish, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fourthfrace, one and one-sixteenth miles, Favor won; Dry Monnopole, second; Valiant, third. Time, 1:50.

Eich race, 3/ of a wile. Texture Tex Fifth race, % of a mile, Taviston won; Carnot, second; Dalesman, third. Time, 1.05. Sixth race, % of a mile, Young Duke won; Barnum, second; Juggle, third. Time, 1.20.

Racing at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., May 19.—First race, one and sixteenth miles, Glen Hall won, Lela May second, Huntress third. Time 155.

Second race, five-cighths of a mile, Irene Dillon won, Sallie C. second, Albert Hull third. Time

won, Salie O. second, Albert Hull third. Time 1:05%.
Third race, one and one-fourths miles, Gallefet won, Whits second, Long Roll third. Time 2:15%.
Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, Iantonio won, Parish second, Ashiand third. Time 1:21.
Fifth race, three-fourth of a mile, Bonnie King wou, Fusilade second, Balance third. Time 1:18.

POLICE POINTS. Detective Bedford is home again from Missisppi, and he came without his prisoner, Dr. Cohen. Cohen is under bond now for a case of sheating and swindling in Missisppi.

Caught in the Store.

A darky named Thomas Harris was caught yesterday morning in Mr. H. C. Sawtell's beef market, on Whitehall street. He had stolen a fine lap robe and a bag when he was caught by Patrolene Regan and Osburn, and a case of burglary entered against him.

Attempt to Suicide. Attempt to Suicide.

It will be remembered that a few days ago a young Cobb county farmer, named William Reeves, came to Atlanta in search of his wife- an Atlanta woman, who had deserted him after a married life of eight months. Yesterday the woman received a telegram from a brother of her husband, stating that Reeves had shot himself with a pistol and was seriously hurt. The shooting was an attempt at suicide. The woman says she won't go to see him.

SENATOR BROWN AND THE PRESIDENT

What Northern Papers Say of the Recent
Visit to the White House.
Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—Anything published in northern papers about Georgia's representatives in congress must be of interest to readers of The Constitution, and therefore Leuchan article classifications. and therefore I quote an article clipped from a New York paper about Senator Brown's recent visit to the president, which has been the foundation for a somewhat sensational article in a certain Georgia paper. The clipping says

in a certain Georgia paper. The clipping says:

That must have been rather an interesting meeting which took place recently between Senator 'Joe' Brown, of Georgia, and the president. The senator had not been at the white house for many months. He had made two speeches against the president's message. One was devoted to the question of protection, and the other was a forcible argument in favor of abolishing the internal revenue according to the platform of '84.

The lumior Georgia senator, Colquitt, who has recently distinguished himself by a successful handling of the machine in Georgia politics, has made a speech in favor of retaining the internal revenue which had been circulated in Georgia by means of office-holder's subscriptions. The conversation between Mr. Cleveland and Senator Brown doubtless turned on the subject of the senator's opposition to the message. It would have been a treat for Senator Colquitt to have listened to his dignified, reserved colleague saying:

Mr. President, it is true I have spoken in favor of abolishing the internal revenue system; I have done it not only because I thought it right, but also at the request of my state. Three legislatures have passed resolutions instructing the Georgia senators and representatives in congress to vote for such repeal. Besides that, Mr. President, one set of these instructions came to me signed and approved by my present colleague, Senator Colquitt, then governor of the state of Georgia.

Well, that is about what Senator Brown said, and if Senator Colquitt can find any consolation in those instructions, approved and signed by him as governor, the consolation doubtless consists of federal pap for his kinsmen, kinswomen and henchmen.

Major Martin, the gas fieud, of Texas, dis-

governor, the consolation doubtless consists of federal pap for his kinsmen, kinswomen and henchmen.

Major Martin, the gas fiend, of Texas, discoursed upon the tariff, on Tuesday night of last week, an account of which speech has already appeared in this correspondence. On Tuesday morning of this week his(?) speech appeared in the Record. Not the speech I may say one of the best yet made on the tariff question, not excepting that of the "premier" from the same state. When Mr. Martin spoke on last Tuesday night he was considerably "rattled, and threw aside his notes, with the exclamation: "I can't read them, but you all know what's in 'em." Probably the audience did, but certainly the major did not, and it was really humiliating to his colleagues to hear one of their number make an ass of himself to the world. They were ashamed to let the world know the people of Texas would send such an illiterate greenhorn to represent them in the congress of the United States. For this reason his friends, those who felt humiliated and pitied him, advised that he withhold his remarks from the Record until they be revised. But it was an impossibility to revise his remarks, and it is now seen that some obliging members have come to the rescue of the Texan and the state he represents by preparing an able tariff speech, which has been printed in the Record as that of Major Martin, of the lone star state. Martin, himself, has even now been impressed with the humiliation he has brought upon his state, and says he thinks he had better go back to his ranch, where he is a success. He recognizes that he was not built for a statesman. success. He recognizes that he was not built

Speaking of printing speeches in the Record that were never made, it was once allowed. When a congressman desired to get his views before his constituents, and at the same time desired to deceive them by leading them to believe that he had made a great speech in the halls of congress, he simply wrote out his speech, got "leave to print," and it would appear in the Record as if made upon the floor. That has, however, now been changed. If a congressman desires to print his views he is compelled to speak for five minutes, when he is generally granted "leave to print" the remainder of his remarks in the Record.

But when the former rule was in effect hundreds of speeches were printed each year, when not a word of the same was ever uttered upon the floor. Then it was when correspondents and professional speech-writers got in their remunerative work. From fifty to two hundred dollars was then paid for a well-prepared speech by either a lazy statesman or one who had not the ability to write one for himself. A correspondent told me yesterday of an instance when a friend of his had written a tariff speech for a member, upon the conditions that he was to receive \$200 for the same. The speech was written and turned over to the member in question, who accepted it, but refused to pay the full amount, offering to compromise on \$50. The correspondent refused and mentioned the day it would appear in the Record. The writer was a shrewd fellow, and had kept a copy of the speech. This he gave to another member upon the condition that it should be delivered in the house on a certain day—the day before the former member as to have the same speech printed. The second member kept his word, delivered the speech, and the next morning the two speeches, verbatim, appeared side by side in the Record. The incident, of course, became known, and the member who refused to pay the contract money was defeated and has ever since been out of public life.

The average congressman claims that he is scantily paid for his work but they all seem to fare very well and many save money. While some members live at the best hotels and spend their entire salaries there are many who save two-thirds and even more of their compensation. Even in our own Georgia delegation there are men who save much of their salary, while others spend it all, and one, who has a family here spends even more than he draws from the government. I venture the assertion that there is more than one member of the Georgia delegation who saves two-thirds of his salary, which is \$5,000 for his services to the government, \$125 for stationery, and twenty cents per mile each way, for his railroad fare. Some members of the delegation board for \$30 per month, while others range from \$75 to \$100. Of course those who board at the former figures are at side-street boarding houses and get only boarding house fare which, to say the least of it is—well, everybody knows what Washington boardinghouse fare is. But it cannot be expected that good meals can be served at 50 cents per day—\$20 for a room and \$15 for meals is what the \$35 members pay. If a member can put up with this kind of fare there is no reason why he should claim that he is scantily paid. These are the "kickers."

THE TEACHERS. Interesting Meeting in the Girls' High School

Yesterday Morning.

The teachers of the High school heldian in. The teachers of the High school heldgan interesting meeting yosterday morning. The attendance was large, several members of the school board and a considerable number of visiting teachers being present.

The teachers discussed matters relating to school discipline and the text books in use. They also talked about the approaching examinations.

The character and writings of Byron and Shelly were discussed by nearly all the teachers and several of the visitors.

Mr. W. R. Hammond and Superintendent Slaton delivered interesting addresses.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

A Rather Damaging Fire Yesterday—The
Loss and the Insurance.
About nine o'clock yesterday morning the
paint room of the Novelty Iron Works, in
Bellwood, opposite 554 Marietta street, caught
fire, and the center of the three buildings was
quickly in flames. This is the woodwork department, and the loss amounts to \$1,500 to
\$2,000.
The three buildings and

The three buildings and contents are insured The three buildings and contests are last of \$6,500, and the total valle is estimated by the proprietor, Mr. L. Noizet, at \$10,000. It is understood that the loss will have to be adjusted. The fire must have been started by a spark from a passing locomotive.

LONDON, May 19.—The threatened strike in fifty Blackburn cotton mills has been postponed for a week, pending the result of negotiations between

Washington, May 19.—The treasury accepted all bonds offered today, aggregating \$11,230. Drink Malto at Soda Fountain.

ATLANTIAN'S TALK.

What They Have to Say On Topics of Interest.

WHAT EACH ONE HAS TO SAY In His Own Peculiarly Interesting Way-

Much Useful Information.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke: "I am just back from Salt Spring. I felt that I needed a few days rest, and went there. I am glad I went, for the water did me wonderful good. I never in my life felt better than I do now."

Dr. J. Augustus Woodward: "My only regret in going to Nashville with my company is, that I shall miss the meeting of our Philosophic society tonight. I would rather pay down ten dollars than to miss a meeting." Mr. Charles W. Hubner: "Yes, I am really glad to get back into harness. My employment has never been congenial since I left journalism, and I gladly return to my first love. Our paper will appear

Mr. William Harrison: "Atlanta has men of brains and some of the ablest of them are found

in the Philosophic society. Mr. A. J. Kennedy: "What a charming sketch was Joel Chandler Harris's 'Mocking Bird' Nothing equal to it has been published for years in any Atlanta newspaper,"

Judge W. L. Calhoun: "I want you to call attention to a meeting of the Confederate Veterans' association which will be held Monday night. Some very important matters will be considered." Major John Fitten: "Yes, this is a pleas-Captain Lyman Hall: "Atlanta need not be

ashamed of her two military companies which will enter the competition in Nashville. Both are in excellent trim. If I should be needed I will go in response to a telegraphic summons. I regret my inability to go with the boys."

Mr. W. Woods White: "If you can find any man

Mr. W. Woods White: "If you can find any man in Atlanta who is fonder of good music than I am, I should like to see him. I have just bought ten tickets to the Polymnia concert. It will be something worth hearing, and if the opera house is not crowded, I shall be sadly disappointed."

Dr. Rankin: "It is my opinion that property in Capitol avenue will rapidly enhance in value as the new state house nears completion."

ew state house nears completion. Superintendent Slaton: "The public schools of Atlanta are in admirable condition."

Dr. J. W. Lee: "We have in Atlanta today a very great man. I mean Dr. Pentecost. He is making a good impression upon everybody he meets."

Captain George B. Forbes: "I am very sorry that THE CONSTITUTION does not send to Nashville with us one of its representatives. The competitive drill will be the most important event of the kind ever held in the south. I am confident our boys will bring begt one of the prices."

bring back one of the prizes." Judge C. H. Strong: "This is good growing Mr. Julius Seeybach: "I have come back to At-

lanta to spend the remainder of my days."

Mr. C. M. Cady: "Atlanta possesses a great deal of musical talent, and in the direction of art culture the city is making rapid strides. I am sorry I cannot be in Atlanta next week to hear the con certs. Barili has accomplished great things with his Polymnia club, and he will doubtless give Gounod's mass in excellent style. I should like very much to hear the Wagner concerts, conducted by Mr. Sternberg. He is a musician of more than ordinary ability, and is a planist of many strong points. He will no doubt make a success of his ambitious venture. I am very much interested in the advancement of music in Atlanta."

Mrs. Corinne Douglass, a bright literary lady of Atlanta, has this to say about the feast of poetry in last Sunday's Constitution: "Newspaper poetry is, in general, a field so barren, so destitute of bright flowers, that it does not pay a busy man to go a maying in it; but in last Sunday's Constiturion, the literary editor, having searched the state of Georgia, presents the results in a sweet-scented nosegay, ranging from the daisy-like simplicity of "A Band of Bucbirds" to the conventional passion of 'Adieu." In such variety it is not easy to decide which is the best. Undoubtedly, the one destined to be most read is "The Dinner Horn" of Mr. Dumas. It has many of the elements of popularity of "The Old-Oaken Bucket," but is inferior in rhythm to that old time favorite. On the other hand, the exquisite little gem of Mrs. Colquitt will not Ity attract the ordinary newspaper reader. It is ad-dressed to the limited circle of those possessed of literary culture and discrimination. To such the whole poem will be a delight and the conclusion

'List! now they catch the all-surpassing strain That round the very courts of Heaven linger, And gold-strung harps take up the sound again,

The melting cestacy of his frail human fingers."
"What the Looking Glass says," by Mr. Ferrell, belongs to that delightful order of poetry which, aside from beauty of thought or imagery, can give swing. This poem and the lovely, tripping "Band of Bluebirds" are charming in versifica-tion. Mr. Morris's poem, "Gettysburg," with a rather weak and hackneyed beginning, grows better with every succeeding stanza until the last. is worthy of and pretty sure to receive a last-

"For Jehovah trod the winepress,
And the earth was drunk with blood.
That from the grave of evil
Might grow the flower of good."

In very little poetry written "as a recreation" will anything be found equalling these lines from "Two Cities," by Judge Blockley: "Man's weakness as well as hisstrength are divino."

"Darkness is precious as well as the light." If the whole poem were up to the level of these, and some few other lines in it, it would be as undely read as anything Lowell ever wrote; and gems like the above would be taken to help out the prolific the above would be taken to help out the prolific speech of every day mortals as so many ot Young's crystallized thoughts have been taken, and by constant handling, have been made into proverbs.

To speak of the Whittier touch of Mr. Harris in Juliette, the rhyme and reason of "Jeff Hancock's Bull," the neat precision of "That Grand Old Gentleman," the beautiful thought expressed in "No Cross, No Crown," or the tender pathos of "My Absent Wife," would be merely the repetition of what must have occurred to each one of the thousands to whom the "Poets' Spring Parade" brought pleasure last Sunday morning.

Mr. John B. Redwine: "I am a member of the bar association and heartily approve of it. I think every city ought to have such an associa-

tion."
Mr. Charles K. Maddex: "Herbert Spence is the clearest writer I have ever read after.' Captain W. H. Harrison: "You would not think it, but it takes \$14,600 to run the Georgia lu natic asylum a month. How much would it take if all the cranks in the state were in that venerable

Mr. Charley Treadwell: "You won't believe it, but I assure you that every word is true. I met a brother in New York the other day. The last time I saw him I was just thirteen and he was only nine. I am now forty-two and he is thirty-eight. He

Am now tory-two and he is that years.

Mr. E. T. Shubrick: "The Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton railroad isjecting there. It will be in Rome by the first of July. It will be a splendidly built road and will traverse a magnificent country."

'Mr. Henry Beermann: "There is the smart-

est little negro on my lot that I have ever seen. He so sonly four years old. The other day he was eating when a negro man looked into his plate. Shorty—for that is his name—Shorty said: 'Bill must be some kin to a dog, 'cause he does like a dog, lookin' in my plate to see if I got more'n he's got on his 'n'." got on his'n."

MISS KNOWLES.

Her Sudden Death-The Funeral to Take Place in Pensacola.

The funeral of Miss Josephine Knowles will place tomorrow at Pensacola, Florida. She was in Richmond at St. Luke's hospital when she died, and her physician regarded her condition as favorable. Indeed she was believed to be entirely out of danger. Death came unexpected and with dreadful sudden-

Miss Knowles was a most loveable young Miss Knowles was a most loveable young lady, possessing rare beauties of mind and person. She was the sister of Mr. Clarence Knowles, of this city.

The sorely afflicted family have the condoplence of the entire community in this their lence of the entire community in this their large variance.

The Doctors Are Ready.

The Doctors Are Ready.

From the Reidsville, Ga., Enterprise.

Plums are getting ripe, and the doctors will soon be overhauling their pill-bags, replacing blue mass with castor oil, ipecac and other delicious summer preparations.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

ized this age as no other age before has been characterized since the history of man began. The gentleman from Maine talks about home markets. We all know he says that this protective system is beneficial to the farmer because, first, it protects his products against competition from the agricultural products of other countries, and secondly, the gentleman says, because it diversifies industry, and by increasing the number of people engaged in other than agricultural pursuits, increases the market for his product. Now, Mr. Chairman, it is scarcely necessary for me to make an argument to show that as to all those agricultural products which the farmers of this country are compelled to send abroad to sell at foreign prices, the duty cannot be of any possible benefit. The American farmer understands this It is hardly possible that at some particular time and at some particular point along the northern border, the duty upon barley and hay and potatoes and eggs, and perhaps a few other articles, may enable the producers of these articles at that particular time and that particular place to realize a higher price for his product than he would if the duty were reduced, but Mr. Chairman, even this occasional and uncertain benefit is of very little advantage to him, and when you come to remember he is at all times subjected to the burden which high tariff imposes upon the articles he has to buy, and undertake to set off his advantages against his disadvantages, you will find a large balance on the wrong side. Of course, the domestic market, the home market, is improving, and has been infroving and will continue to improve under any system of taxation along with the increase of population, the increase of wealth, the improved facilities for production and the distribution in the country. But how long are our farmers to sit down and wait for the coming of that home market which the gentlemen of the other side have been promising them for long years? The last statistics showing the consumption and production and exportatio [Continued from First Page.]

so develop as to consume all our productions at fair prices fixed in this country? When the gentlemen have solved this problem to the satisfaction of the American cotton grower he will perhaps have patience to listen to arguments showing the advantages of the home market that will never exist. What is to become of their products? Are the farmers of the north and the planters of the south to abandon their great wheat and cotton fields and undertake the cultivation of crops not suited to their soil and their climates in order that these gentlements to see whother the home market can be made by legislation? No, sir; these great agricultural interests must go on and the American farmer must continue to sell his surplus products in any market the can reach and for any price he can get. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Dingley), while not fearing to admit that the price of all our exportable product is fixed in a foreign market, undertook to avoid the force of the admission by contending that the price in the foreign market was fixed by the surplys in America. Undoubtedly, the surplys in this country has an influence in fixing the price in the foreign market, but the great controlling element is the world's supply and the world's demand. American producers of wheat, for instance, do not compete among themselves alone in the great wheat markets of Europe. They meet their wheat from England, Russia, Austria, Hungary and India, and all other grain-growing regions of Europe and Asia, and they sell their product there in competition with all the product and prices of labor on the face of the earth. Lately the emancipated slaves of Russia, Pyot, India, who live all summer on rice and milk, and require no garment except a cearse cotton shirt, and sleep on the floor of a bamboo hut, all pour their products into the markets of Europe on the floor of a bamboo hut, all pour their products into the markets of Europe on the floor of a bamboo hut, all pour their products and the American farmer wand seem of the products which cannot

AN ELECTRIC STORM.

The Narrow Escape of a Colored Woman—The Damage Done.

During the thunderstorm yesterday afterthe atmosphere was surcharged with electricity. The detonations were frequent and they sounded like an artillery engagement.

About 3 o'clock there were several lurid flashes in oulck succession.

like an artillery engagement.

About 3 o'clock there were several lurid flashes in quick succession.

A boit struck near the corner of Mays and Rock streets with terrific force. The flash was blinding, and the entire neighborhood was shaken up.

A colored woman named Rosa Hicks came in an inch of losing her life. It was thought for a while that she was killed.

She lives in a little two-room cottage on Mays street. It has only one chimney, that being in the middle of the house. Lightning struck the chimney, and shattered it to within about five feet of the bottom. The bricks were thrown into both rooms of the house, and into the yard and street, while a hole about two feet wide was torn in the roof from the comb to the caves.

The woman was sitting in a chair when the flash came, and was thrown face downward upon the floor. Dust and soot were scattered thick over the beds and furniture.

In one room there was an uncovered can about half full of lard in which a brick and a shingle had fallen end foremost, and were slicking up side by side. Beside the lard can was a dishpan half filled with bricks.

The old woman was picked up and rubbed vigorously until the doctor came. By that time she had recovered consciousness, and in a few more minutes she was sweaping her beds off with a broom.

Across the street, at 61 Mays street, a nearly circular hole, about two feet in diameter, had been torn through the roof. The well is in a corner of the back porch. The lightning had torn another hole through the roof to the porch, and after demoralizing the windias and well bucket and curbing, had gone down the well. The bricks had been loosened and disarranged, and the water in the well was muddy and full of trash.

At 62 Mays street, a little girl was standing on the edge of the porch. She was thrown upon the ground and disarranged, and the water in the well was muddy and full of trash.

At 62 Mays street, a little girl was standing on the edge of the porch. She was thrown upon the ground and disarranged, and the water in the we

ryan

Has been having an immense rush in the Carpet Department, so much so that Stephen A. Ryan has been forced to make another trip to the East to replenish their large and growing department. Preparatory to receiving this immense new stock, prices on nearly everything in this department has been cut to make room for new stock.

Now see their prices:

Splendid Tapestry Brussels Carpet, 60c. English Tapestry Brussels, 75c. "Smith's" Fine Tapestry Brussels, 621c. "Crossley's" Fine Tapestry, 60c.

"Roxbury" Tapestrys, 65c. Fine Body Brussels, 90c. Fine Velvets, 90c. and \$1.00.

Mattings at 12½c.

Mattings, fancy, 15c. Fine heavy check and white Mattings, 20c. Oil Cloths, 2 and 3 yards wide, at 40 and 50c. Linoleum in twenty new designs.

Cornices, Window Shades, etc., in immense AWNINGS and MOSQUITO NETS of

all kinds put up on very short notice. Bargains in this department all next week.

THE BEE HIV

NO. 30 WHITEHALL ST. THE POPULAR TRADING RESORT FOR THE LADIES OF ATLANTA AND VICINITY.

The prices at which goods are being sold at The BEE HIVE keeps our store crowded all the time!

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWD!

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

We diligently study the demands of a patronizing public, and are always alive to the spirit of the times. Nowhere in our establishment is this spirit more manifested than in this department.

100 pleces French Challies in rich Parisian effects, 12½c; Parametta Cloths, 50 inches wide, 87½c. All colorings in these goods.

One case Cream Dentelle Suitings, beautiful goods, all wool, 44 inches wide, worth 75c, clearing price 24c. In fine textures, such as Albatros', L'Camas, Henriettas, Nun's Veillings, Serges, Cashmeres; and our stock is limitiess. All colors, shades and lextures can be shown here.

We have remaining a few pieces of Croise cloths in cream, bink light blue, sapphire and other shades 113/c. Through the medium of this advertisement we will now invite attention to our Black Goods department. Recent purchases by Mr. A. P. Eagleston from the late audion sales in New York and Boston markets have added greatly to the sublimity of the department. It is now complete in very detail.

Tamise, Imperials, Cashmeres, Albatros, Nun's Veilingss, Coupures, Royals, Henriettas.

The variety of styles and effects here is endless.

SILKS! SILKS!!

Black Satin Rhadames!

We have a large line of these goods, commencing with a handsome Satin, at 75c. Satin Rhadames, at 85c, 95c and \$1. A beautiful Satin Rhadames, at \$1.39. A big bargain in Satin Rhadames, is one we shall run on Monday, at \$1.55. This is worth \$2 per yard. Black Surah Silk, at 65, 76, 85 and \$1. As a leader for Monday, we shall offer is pieces of Faille Silks for 50c per yard, worth 75c. Surah Silks in the fancy shades, 50c. These last two lots are for Monday and Tuesday only. A pieces of India and Foulard Silks reduced to 75c. Every lady thinking of purchasing a silk dress of any kind should examine our stock, as we will guarantee to save you money.

White Goods counter at the Bee Hive is the most profitable place in town for you to spend a short time these warm days. It is a wonder to everyone how we can sell White Goods and Embroideries so much cheaper than others. Bus it is an acknowledged fact that we do.

Indic Lawn, 3c.
Fine Lace Stripes, 5c.
Beautiful corded Lawns, 7c.
Fine plaid Lawns, 7c.
Fine plaid Lawns, 8c.
Extra width and quality Satin Check Lawns, 10c.
Beautiful designs in colored, plaid an stripe Lawns, 10c.
Novelties in lace stripe Lawns, 12%c.
Lace stripe Mull, very fine and handsome, 15c,
India lineas 6%c, 3%c, 10c, up to 50c.
Batiste Claires from 10 to 50c.
Linen Lawns for 12% and 15c which are really worth double the money.

EMBROIDERIES! **EMBROIDERIES!**

PARASOLS.

The greatest cut in the price of Parasols ever known in Atlanta. Satin Parasols, all colors, \$7½ Fine Satin Parasols, all colors, \$1.50. Beautiful Plaid Satin Shades, \$2.75. All our \$5 Shades reduced to \$3.50. Black Mourning Shades reduced to \$2 and \$2.50. Beat Gloria Shades with large silver crock handles, \$1.79. Fancy Shades with long silver handles, reduced from \$10 and \$12 to \$6.50 and \$7. 25 inch Gloria Umbrellas, \$1.25. Gloria Umbrella with gold and silver handles \$2 and \$2.25. 28 inch Scoth Gingham Umbrellas, \$1.25. Our stock of Lace Flouncings is very large and complete, and you can rest assured that the prices are as low as first-class goods can be sold at.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! The most astonishing barrains in Hoslery ever known. 119 dozen Misses' Ingrain Hose, regular made, sizes 5 to \$½, worth 25c. We shall sell them out at 10c per pair.

50 dozen misses' full regular Hose, all sizes, solid black, 15c pair. 75 dozen ladies' best black Hose regular made, 20c pair. 50 dozen ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, 15c. These are worth 50c. 28 dozen ladies pair to one customer. 60 doz ladies' black brilliant list Hose, split soles, at 39c. 100 doz, Ladies' genuine Raven Dye, warranted not to crack, at 25c. 33 dozen of gents' extra quality fancy Liste Thread Hose, at 35c, worth 50c. Satteen, best quality, 8c. Chambray 5c. Beautiful Plaid Gingham, at 8c. Light Calleo, 3½c. Great bargains in handkerchiefs, entirely new designs, 12%c, in ladies' and gents.

Don't fail to call at The BEE HIVE and secure some of the wenderful bargains offered there.

EAGLESTON BROS, 30 Whitehall St. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of two of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION.

25 J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 20, 1888.

There Are Wise Politicians There. We do not believe a dozen men in Geor-

gia now doubt that the harsh and proscriptive policy of the late state convention was a political mistake-the effect of which is only measured by its injustice.

The convention itself is not responsible, for its heart was never in the work. It was the new and awkward hands of the bosses, that committed Georgia to a policy no state before or since has adopted or approved.

Take New York, for example. There, wise counsels prevail, and wise heads rule. There, Mr. Cleveland's own hand fashions things, and there the Hon. Daniel Lamont puts in a word. In New York, as in Georgia, there was an earnest and respectable minority, that agreeing to the principle of tariff revision, disagreed as to its methods. The New York minority was equally opposed to certain features of the Mills bill, and openly declared its opposition. Was the minority kicked out?-or sent to a back seat to wait until the convention was ready to run over it? Not much. It was brought into consultation—the situation was gone over quietly and at length-and a result reached that secured every essential principle, bespoke New York opinion with distinctness, and left the party united, harmo nious and enthusiastic. A proposition to force the Mills bill upon the convention was beaten by a vote of 24 to 4, and Mr. Edward Cooper, one of the opponents of the Mills bill, was made one of the dele gates at large. That is the way men do things who really have the interests of the party at heart, and who know that practical statesmanship is "the art of compromise." There is absolutely no point for criticism or disagreement in the proceedings of the New York convention, and the party in that state is in better shape, and with closer ranks than it has been in years.

In New York there were wise heads in control and experienced hands at the helm. Can this be said of Georgia?

THE Grants want to pay Badeau all he claims, but Badeau claims that all he wants is his honor. The Grants should put it in a pill-box and send it back to him.

The trouble about Sunset Cox is that he is too funny for anything. He ought to employ his humor to some purpose when the campaign opens, and we trust he will.

The Hon. A. H. Cox and His Critics. We regret to observe a disposition to raise old issues against the Hon. A. H. Cox and

use the same to his prejudice as a democrat. This is wrong. In this day of forethought and individual liberty, nothing is more unwise and nothing more unjust than to attempt to "discipline" men with the party That party is wisest which opens its doors the widest. That doomed to defeat which narrows its entrance until only the subservient can crawl under, and only those press in who strip themselves of every con-

Mr. Cox is one of the most brilliant men in Georgia. When a mere stripling he came within a single vote of the congressional nomination in a district full of strong men, and had he been selfishly ambitious, he would assuredly gained the lacking vote. His services in the great impeachment trial will not soon be forgotten by a grateful people. Georgia has important service for just such brilliant and eloquent men as Albert Cox and none too many of them on hand. The man who tries to cripple these men are trying to cripple Georgia.

IF Parsee Moore could succeed in defeating the democratic party, he would be hanpy; but we prefer to believe that the result will make Parsee Moore miserable.

STATESMAN MILLS didn't want Mr. Randall to go on with his speech. Isn't Statesman Mills a little intolerant?

Hop. Ben Abbott and the Baptists. We print this morning an exceedingly important and interesting letter from Hon. B. F. Abbott on the drift of religious thought and work as developed by the late Southern Baptist convention at Richmond.

The southern states hold more than twothirds of the Baptists of the world. With less than three million Baptists in America, more than two million are to be found in the southern states. Perhaps nowhere else on the globe is a Protestant or Catholic religion more concentrated in one section.

Mr. Abbott went to the convention at Richmond as a special commissioner of THE CONSTITUTION, not to telegraph daily details, but to closely observe the tendency of the discussions and report in deliberation his views thereon. His thoughtful letter this morning is the outcome of that mission, and will be read with interest by hundreds of thousands of Baptists and by the intelligent people of all sects and denominations. Mr. Abbott closes his letter with some profound and suggestive reflections, which will command public attention.

A Memorable Day in the House Friday was a day long to be remembered in the house. Randall, McKinley, Breckinridge—those are three great names! And they stand as types of the three great phases

of the one great economic question of the day. McKinley for protection for protection's sake; Breckinridge for the swift reduction of imposts to a revenue basis, with ection only a lessening incident, and Randall for the repeal of the direct excise taxes and such gradual revision of the tariff as shall not break down our growing industrial system.

It is a wholesome sign to see the country divided on a purely economic question, and the sectional and race issues that have so

parliamentary body of the world. Could the three great English debaters, with Gladstone leading, have surpassed these speeches?

It is better than all to note-and is this an innocent revival of the sectional feeling, the passing away of which is commended?that the south held the honors in this lofty struggle of giants, and that it was around the knightly form of Breckinridge that the glory of the great day culminated.

Commended to Certain Georgia Democrats

In all the eloquent speech of Mr. Breckinridge in the house on Friday, there was not a sentence so eloquent or so true as this: "Practical statesmanship is the wise art

of compromise." This sentence might do service if pasted in the hats of certain Georgians just now!

Will it be Gresham? The so-called boom for John Sherman has absolutely disappeared. It has crawled back into the little hole from which it issued,

and nothing more is heard of it. The reason of its disappearance is the fact that it has been overshadowed by the Gresham movement, which has suddenly grown to tremenduous proportions in the west, and which appeals to the sympathies of eastern republicans in a very significant way. The Blaine contingent is for Gresham as its second choice, and this fact renders the movement conspicuous.

It is not a "trained" boom by any means. Judge Gresham is one of the most reputable republicans in the country. He is not in active politics; he is not much of a partisan when it comes to the bloody shirt business; in short, he appears to be the one man who can win the support of all the republican

He is probably not a great man; but Lincoln was not a great man until after he became president. He is not known as a statesman, nor as a party leader, but he is available; and, at this stage of the game, availability rises to the dignity of a qualification. He has not only not sought the nomination, but he has expressed great contempt for any judicial officer who would seek it; he was a soldier and a hard fighter,

and his tariff views are moderate. In short, his career commends him to the great mass of republicans, and if he is nominated he will give the democrats a hard fight. We trust the nominee will be Brother Blaine, rather than Judge Gresham, for various reasons.

A Vanderbilt Romance.

Jacob Vanderbilt, of New York, is the son of "Jake" Vanderbilt, the only surviving brother of Commodore Vanderbilt, and cousin of the late William H. Vanderbilt, and a legatee under his will to the extent of an annual income of \$2,000.

This representative of the Vanderbilt family recently figured very conspicuously in a divorce suit in New York, which not only showed him up as a miserable, contemptible rascal, but also reflected no credit on the other members of the family.

In 1886 this Jacob Vanderbilt, who was a

widower with several children, became desperately in love with a beautiful country girl who lived in the northern part of the state. She is said to have been an ideal beauty, possessed a good common school education, and was particularly bright and entertaining, though very poor. Vanderbilt was dazzled at her brilliancy and persuaded her to marry him, though he told her that his father was a very testy old man and would disinherit him if he knew of the marriage. "But." said he, "he is over eighty years old, and at most can live only a few years longer, when everything will be all right. You must consent to live in New York for a few years under an assumed name, and I will stay a part of the time with you and the rest with the old man, so that he will suspect nothing."

Unfortunately the poor girl consented and begun her miserable married life which has just ended in divorce. Of course no such marriage could be a happy one. The husband began to absent himself from his wife more frequently and for longer intervals. She was carried to a small town on the New Jersey coast, where she was left alone for a long while, and when she ran to greet her husband on his return, was pushed aside with the remark:

"My father has discovered all; I must leave you forever or I will be disinherited." Things went on from this to worse, and though the earnest and loving wife begged him to abandon the hope of an inheritance from his father, urging that with what they had they could manage to get along, he replied that he could not live on \$2,000 a year, and stated that his father had threatened to turn his children out of doors if he did not

comply with his wishes. The woman was left to struggle for her existence, and moving to New York, almost starved in the shade of the mansions of her husband's rich kindred, hearing from him only to have him expostulate with her for having assumed his name.

In the suit for divorce which she instituted all these facts were brought out, and the treatment which the poor woman received was shown to have been unjust in the extreme. Judge Barrett, in granting the divorce, allowed the wife alimony, and censured the recreant husband in the most scathing terms.

In the answer which the husband filed to his wife's charges, he made the defense that his father would disinherit him if he did not desert her; that he had been brought up to do no work, and was notable to work to support a wife. A letter from his cousin. William H., written in 1870, was exhibited, in which the many times a millionaire responded to his cousin's request for advice as to the choice of a profession by enclos ing a check, and stating that he could not

suggest anything for him to do. The little woman is to be congratulated in having won her freedom, but she is no doubt convinced that there is more happiness among those from whom she can poor and rude though they be, than in the gilded palaces of those into whom she married. She is richer in her conscience, than is he who was her husband, with the prospect of his future inheritence, in his.

MANY MEMBERS OF the Grand Army of the Republic deny that the organization as a whole approves of the action of the posts which have denounced the election of General Johnston as a contributory member. Whether or not this is true remains to be seen, but judging from the members of posts which are long beclouded public judgment and misled public conscience passing away forever!

It is wholesome, too, to note that the three speeches were pitched on high plane, and were worthy in every sense of the first

Army. The former association is composed of veterans of both the union and confederate armies, and General Phil Sheridan so cordially approved the sentiments of the organiza-tion, that Post No. 1 was honored with his name. It was this post that the Grand Army of the Republic refused to allow to march in its columns. Such vindictiveness and little-ness as this is not calculated to raise the latter organization in the estimation of the public.

A GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB has been organized in Cincinnati. After a while Cincinnati will become almost as big a town as At-

A WOMAN IN Indiana choked herself to death by swallowing a set of false teeth, in a paroxysm brought on by the morphia habit. This is a terrible warning against false teeth, not to mention the morphia habit.

THE NEW YORKERS are so well assured that the prince of Wales will visit them soon tha they are recalling reminiscences of his former travels in this country. When the prince was here in 1860 he was a very insignificant youth. At a ball in Canada a midshipman tripped im, and sent him and his partner rolling over the floor. In Quebec he was insulted. In New York Colonel Corcoran refused to allow his regiment to escort the young man up Broadway. The prince had a pretty good time in Philadelphia, and in Richmond he visited a slave mart and saw some negroes sold. His royal highness will find things greatly changed if he comes over to see us this year.

DR. TANNER PROPOSES to board a number of children as an experiment, giving them only one meal a day—a light vegetable break-fast. Parents of a scientific turn of mind will make a note of this.

A RECENT SKETCH of Charles Sumner men ions the great statesman's visit to Nashville in 1851, and expresses surprise because he was well received in the south and not insulte anywhere. Does Mr, Sumner's biographer believe that the southern gentlemen of those days were boors, and that they were in the habit of insulting their visitors?

THE PRESIDENT HAS the happy faculty of writing a very good letter, and he turns very fre-quently from his business duties to write a leter of thanks to some unknown admirer, by whom he has been remembered. In recently writing to Mr. J. P. Bass, of Bangor, Me., h tendered his thanks for a large and beautiful salmon, stating that he was "mean enough to envy the man who caught it."

Ex-WEATHER PROPHET WIGGINS, after keeping quiet for ten days or so, has turned up as advance agent for an earthquake. People will now go to sleep feeling perfectly secure.

SENATOR STEWART, OF Nevada, has introduced a bill to so amend the constitution of the United States as to allow a majority, instead of a two-third vote of congress to overrule the president's veto. The bill will proba bly be pigeon-holed, as it ought to be. Washington Star very aptly says concerning the measure: "The yeto itself would be, in effect, a mere expression of opinion, and not an exercise of power. It would amount to nothng more than a declaration that the executive favored the opinion of the powerless minority of the legislature. Under the constitution as it stands the president is charged with an important duty in respect to all bills pass by congress, and it cannot be denied that scrutiny of measures placed before him for

his signature has, as a rule, had a good effect, It is said to be a peculiarity of the average Philadelphian that he will neither look in no out of a window. Why he has any windows at all in his house is a mystery.

It is said that the reason why so many peo-ple now distrust the weather bureau and make fun of it, is because the novelty of the thing is wearing off. ONE HUNDRED AND unity miles of electric

railroad are now in operation in this country, and nearly 200 miles more are in process of construction. The electric motor will at some time do away with steam, and the many improvements now being made in the application of electricity gives room for the belief that the day is not far distant when such practical application of it can be made as to make it the general motive power throughout

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

College of Pharmacy for Georgia. school of pharmacy. I understand at their next meeting the commissioners of the technological school will elect professors to fill the various chairs to be established in that institution. I would like to call the attention of the commissioners to the im-portance of establishing the chairs of pharmacy and materia medica in connection with the school of to call the attention of the commissio technology. They will have splendidly coninne laboratories, where chemistry and physics will be taught, and with very little expense can farnish a complete pharmaceutical laboratory. This, in con-nection with the botanical collection, that can be purchased at small cost, will give Georgia a good school of pharmacy. Georgia should have such a school, for there is not one from Virginia to New

school, for there is not one from Virginia to New Mexico.

The university of Michigan recognized the necessity for a department of pharmacy and established it, and now has over sixty students in that department. Many of the northern and western universities have followed her good example.

Why should Georgia lay behind in this important department of education and force her sons to go to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or some other northern city to secure a pharmaccutical education? Atlanta is the place to locate a school of pharmacy, and it should be in connection with the technological school, and under the control of the trustees of the university. That Atlanta is the best place to locate the school is so patent as to need no argument. First, its healthfulness; second, board is cheaper than in any city of its size in the United States; third, she has over forty drug stores to furnish students and give them employment when not studying. It should be connected with the Technological school, because it must have a good chemist and physicist and thoroughly equipped laboratories, and thus two professors and laboratories will already be provided.

If the commissioners think that section 5 of the act prevents them from establishing the chairs of pharmacy and materia medica, will they not recommend them to the favorable consideration of the board of trustees of the university?

I know, from a personal interview, that President Hopkins favors the plan. Let Georgia establish a good school of pharmacy, and with the advantages mentioned, she will secure the patronage of the whole south, and educate her own sous in this important branch.

Card From Colonel Hardeman.

Card From Colonel Hardeman. Macon, Ga., May 19.—Editors Constitution: In your issue of yesterday I find this paragraph: "Postmaster Tom Hardeman, of Macon, is joined in his opposition to the civil service reform rules by

United States marshal in Texas, who has openly

declared against the ridiculous system."

This small editorial was based doubtlesss on an editorial of a New York paper, who asked for my removal because as he said, I had made war upon the county meeting called to send delegates to the na-tional democratic convention, I was called out to make a speech. I said at last it was unkind in my riends to call upon me to take any part in the dis cussion. Then going on to say, because it was known I was hampered by civil service rules, and while I regarded them as a "humbug," it was my-duty as a federal officer, to observe and obey them, and so long as I held such an office I should certain tainly obey them. Hence I had purposely absented myself from political meetings and I now would not make a speech. This is the extent of my opposition which so disturbed the New York Post and for which my removal was asked. I am, very respect-

THOMAS HARDEMAN, POS

The Number Seven.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: How long has seven been considered a lucky number? T. H. R. Seven is a holy or fortunate, rather than a lucky number. There are seven days in creation, seven spirits before the Lord, seven heavens, seven Christian graces, seven ages of man, seven candlesticks, seven hours in Revelations. The alchemists recognized the repetition of seven in nature, and made it a magic number, with their seven metals, gold, silver, iron, quicksilver, lead, tin, copper. There were seven champions of Christendom, ac.

cording to the legends; seven alcepers, seven wo ders of the world. The consideration of seven as being a number of wonderful import is thus asold as the time of the writers of the Old Testament.

Dr. Pentecost in Atlanta.

The coming of Dr. Pentecost to this city is one of the most important events that has taken place in the religious history of the city. He had only preached two sermons, yet has profoundly im-pressed and moved the people. His termon at Trin-ity I riday night was a marvelous discourse. It went home to the hearts of the people with great force. It was not his eloquence, it was not his oric, it was not his elegant diction, though he ha all thes. It was the way he brought out the s-rip-ture bearing on the subject he was discussing. The sermon was attended by the power of the Holy S₁ irit. He honored the Spirit and the word of God. and so preached the truth as that God could work upon the hearts of the people through it. Men, in listening to it, felt that God was present. The con-science was sirred to the very depths. One Presby-terian minister came forty miles to hear the preacher, and said after the sermon, that he was more than paid. Dr. Pentreast relies upon the word, and he preaches if with a tenderness, and yet such a strict adherence to its letter and spirit, as is rarely heard. He counts on great things, because he looks o God for results. There is a strange and wonder-til power about the man that draws the people to him. Already he has won the hearts of the people. He is deeply in earnest, and all who come near hin eel it. His ministry is sure to be a great blessing to this city. Just as soon as Trinity church fails to ac-commodate the crowds who want to hear him, the meeting will be moved to a hall of larger dimensions. The ministers are anxious for the whole city to share into the blessing of his work. The Young Mens' Christian association have suspended a con-templated meeting in order to work with Dr. Penecost. All the churches in town are concerne alout the work, and will do all in their power to elp it forward. Dr. Hawthorne will ad iday night, that all the men in his hurch may attend the service for men only. Dr Pentecost's sermon on "The Reasonableness o Christianity," no one can afford to miss. Mr. Stebbins will sing at all the meetings. A CHALLENGE TO SULLIVAN.

Bill Nye Proposes to Out Talk the Bostor

Boanerges. From the New York World. Bill Nye, the Staten Island Pet, yesterday handed the World the following document with a request for immediate publication and two copies of the paper to be forwarded to his

To Colonel John Lawrence Sullivan, Boston Mass.: Sir—I see that at your testimonial last even-ing, in Music Hall. you guarantee to lick the next men you stand up against. I also notice with pain that for sometime you have been unsuccessfully looking for your peer, and like Goliath, of Gath walking up and down before the regular army and walking up and down before the regular army and begging in loud and ungrammatical terms for some gentleman to come and tread on the tail of his coat. The only sling 1 know anything about is your best weapon, and so I shall not name the sling. want to meet you on equal terms, and so I propose only such conditions as shall be fair for both of us I hate to see a man making a wreck of himsel

while waiting for some one to meet him, and so I have decided to challenge you.

I have only been waiting till I could get trained down so fine that removing my spectacles and the cotton from my ears would make half difference in my weight, and now that I have reached that point

I yearn to get hold of you.

I now challenge you, John Lawrence Sullivan, late of England and France, but now of Boston, Mass., to meet me anywhere in the United States or any foreign monarchy where fair play will be as sured to both, either in a sixteen, twenty or twenty four foot ring, with bare knuckles, to talk into a phonograph to a finish, for \$50,000 a side, the gate eccipts and the championship of the world. I select as my timekceper a large four-pound Wa erbury watch, and name as my seconds Noah Web

terbury watch, and name as my seconds Noah Web-ster and Lydia E. Pinkham.

In case we are broken up by the police before the contest is inished, the pure shall go to the one hav-ing the best of it at the time of the interference.

As my totte holder I select ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, and as sponger I shall bring an ac-quaintance of mine who borrows my umbrellas and colls them.

sells them.

It shall also be ? part of the agreement that the press be fully and freely represented, each correspondent or reporter to have his expenses paid to and from the contest by the losing party, whether the place selected be in this country or in Europe. All kinds of talk shall count. Everything goesslang, blow, brag, bluster, old lectures, second-hand responses to toasts, talicised wind, old Fourth of July orations, contempt for other puglists and impassioned appeals for some one to lick will score. Each man shall strip at less than 185 pounds and be allowed a bale of tin foll and a box of bronehial troches.

occupied shall be six days, or to a finish, The time occupied shall be six days, or to a finish, straightway or catch-as eatch-can. No profanity to be allowed and no language to be used which the press shall consider improper for publication.

Each contestant shall be entitled to a copy of his remarks made during the encounter and may copyright same for publication.

I am no purifist, but when purifism gets within

, but when pugilism gets within I am no puglist, but when puglism gets within the reach of a common conversationalist and conservator of gab. I think it is a shame that you have remained unchallenged so long. I may be no match for you, but if you will meet me on the above terms and the boys will see that we have fair play, I will guarantee that I will make it interesting for you, and that so far as I am concerned it shall be no hippodrome.

New York, May 16, 1888.

BILL NYE.

A BOOM FOR DEPEW.

Blaine Thinks That Chauncey's Chances are as Good as Anybody's. BUFFALO, May 16.—The Evening News has letter from a correspondent in Genoa, written on April 29, in which he says that he had the following rview with Mr. Blaine:

"What do you think of Chauncey M. Depew for resident, Mr. Blaine?" "I think he is a good man-very good man in-

"Do you think he can secure the republican nom-"Yes. I think it very likely be will succeed in

"Do you think Mr. Depew would win against Mr. "Well, I am not prepared to say."

"What chance do you think there is for the nomination of Sherman, Hill, and others?"

ation of Sherman, Hill, and others:
"They are socondary. Of course, those least bought of may be chosen, but I think the race will be between Depew and Cleveland."

"Do you think Depew would fill such a high office acceptably?"

"Yes: Chauncey M. Depew is an able, active man, and has brilliant qualities, but outside of all these he is a true, staunch man and good-hearted "Theu you consider Mr. Depew's chances as good

"Yes, I certainly do."

Do Figures Lie? Let us see!

Let us see!

Two women had 31 chickens each, which they took to market. They agreed to divide equally the proceeds of their sale.

One sold her chickens, 2 for a dollar, getting for the 30 chickens, 31. The other sold hers 3 for a dollar, getting for her

This made \$25 realized for the 60 chickens!
The merchant called on to divide the money said: "You sold your 30 chickens, 2 for a dollar, and you sold your 30 chickens, 3 for a dollar. That makes 60 chickens at the rate of 5 for two dollars. Well, 5 into 60 goes 12 times—twice 12 is 24. That makes \$24

your chickens have brought." But, as shown above, the women actually had \$25 in pockets. And yet the merchant's figures were Do figures lie?

Coming and Going.

"Y-a-s," said a discouraged-looking denizen of a small New Jersey town, "that Smith family has what I call a dead open-and-shut monopoly in this

"How is that?" he was asked. "Well, Ebenezer Smith, he's the real estate agent down there where you see the sign, 'No Malaria'; and Eliphalet Smith, he's the undertaker, at the other end of the street; and, between 'em both, they manage to scoop in both ends of the business done

A Rare Horse,

From the Pall Mall Gazette. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Brun, the draught horse belonging to the Midland Railway company, on whom, as we re ported at the time, trachectomy was recently per formed, may now be seen at work in the neighborhood of Stroud. To the astonishment of passers by a "whistling noise" is emitted by the aliver tube in the larguz whenever the horse is drawing a heavy load up hill. OLLA PODRIDA

Gossip Which May Be Interesting or May Not.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

Augusta l'eople and the Indian tion-A Stray Thought About Amelie Rives-Local Points.

If any thought of mine, or sung or told,

HE INDIAN QUE-TION probably received more attention in Augusta than in any othe city of its size in the country. This is due. of course, to the prominent part which fair-fat-and-forty Major Barnes has taken in the disussion of the question in congress.

Many of the major's constituents agree with him

humanitarian views upon the subject, but there are some who do not. Coloriel John D. vidson, the handsome president

of the senate and lieutenant-governor of Georgia; "Hustler" John Ryckman, the generalisating of the Augusta exposition, and Colonel O'Connor, another of Augusta's prominent citizens—these three were discussing the Indian question over a Kimi all fiouse dinner the other day. "Well, you may talk about humanitarian views

and all that," began the gentleman of beautiful hair and eloquent speech, but I am very strongly of the opinion that the best-looking Indian is a dead

To this Mr. Ryckman gave his unqualified indorsement while Mr. O'Conner was just as emphatic in support of the negative side of the discussion. "They can't be civilized and there is no use try ng," continued Governor Davidson. "Once upon

a time I entertained these pretty humanitarian-as they are called—views upon the Indian question, but a tour of the west changed me, just as it will change anybody. I'll tell you one thing that did agood deal to change me. I was an interested specgood dear to change me. I was an interested spec-tator, upon an occasion, of one of their feasts. It was one of their big days and they were, of course making big preparations. An important fig-ure in all was an old crone—she was not much less than a hundred years old—who was busy stirring a great pot which contained the feast of the occasion. Every few min-utes we noticed a small boy running up to the pot and pouring in something or other, at first glan we could not tell what. An investigation showed that he was filling the pot with these white grub worms that you find in decayed trees, and they were making a thick soup of these worms! You can't tell me that such people can be civilized."

A hearty "Amen!" from Mr. Ryckman and a
doubtful shake of his head from Mr. O'Connor,

IGNITY OF LABOR.—It is a subject upon which volumes has been written and about which other which other volumes of just as good matter will doubtless be written in the future.

The same three vigorous advertisers of Augusta and the Augusta exposition were talking on the tariff when somebody suggested that the most won-derful feature of the tariff discussion in the south was furnished by the working men-cotton mill operatives and others—who oppose protection. "With due respect to our southern operatives,"

continued the speaker, "the explanation of this seems to me to lie in the difference in point of intel-ligence in favor of the race in similar positions in the north." "I never was so strongly impressed with those

differences," said Colonel Davidson, "as I was upon a visit to Lowell, Mass. The great manufacturing establishments there were, of course, great attrations to us of the south, and we went through sev eral of them. In one, the agent or business n ger turned us over to a bright young fellow, who was evidenily the superintendent or an officer in a similar position. He had on a suit of common overalls which were dirty and covered with oil, just as overalls in their normal condition always are. Well, this young fell ow showed as through the factory, explaining to us all the points of interest, in what seemed to me, a remarkably clear and lucid

way.
"'A devilish bright young' fellow that,' I said to the agent when I got back to his office."
"I should say so' replied the agent, 'I would like to trade places with him. We pay him \$,000

a year while I get \$3,500."
"Well, that surprised me, but I had other surprises in store. That night welwere guests at a grand military ball. A short time after we got there my attention was drawn to a handsome young fel-low in a captain's uniform who was dancing with a beautiful lady—evidently the belle of the ball. It was our young superintendent of the morning. He was I learned, captain of the crack ing. He was I learned, captain of the crack military company and the lady with whom he was dancing was the daughter of the mayor of Lowell. I tell you, sir, that impressed me. It was an illustration of the true appreciation of "dignity of labor." and I have thought about it very often

CASE IN POINT .- I am sure I will be indulged in citing what seems to me a case in point— one which illustrates the point Colonel Davidson makes and demonstrates the importance for man taking as his vocation in life that for

which he is most fitted. "Dock" Pennock was the genius of his class at college. He stood high in his classes and would have stood higher had he not been "one of the boys." He had a passion for mechanics and his den was filled with mysterious looking machines which everybody else was afraid of. There were just two things in which he took positive delight—a 'quiet little game of 'draw' and the opportunity to knock around wachiner.

Pennock's father was quite wealthy—the president of a national bank, in which he owned almost all the stock, and the possessor of a quite goodly portion of this world's goods. By the death of his father, "Doo" inherited, shortly after he left college, all of this property. He was made president of the bank, and had, apparently everything for which the heart of a young man could wish

Nine out of every ten young men, similarly situated, would have developed into first-class dudes and "high rollers." Did Pennock? Not much. He first got his affairs off in such shape that he could

leave them, and then he
Began firing on an engine!
Yes, he went to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chiego, and got a position as freman on a locomo-tive. He was in his element. Of course he did not stay in that position long. His talents were recog-nized, and he soon had an engine of his own. His rise has been rapid but it has been well de-

served. The last time I saw "Doc" was at Christmas time. He had just received a Christmas present in the shape of an appointment as master mechanic in charge of all that portion of the lines of the great in charge of all that portion of the lines of the great Pennsylvania system between Columbus, O., and Indianapolis, and I think he was the happiest man lever saw. The position, as anybody who understands railroad work will realize, is one of great responsibility, and the appointment of so young a man to it—I suppose Pennock is twenty-seven—is wonderful. He is probably the youngest man in the United States holding so important a position.

He is young, has genius, loves his work and will be heard from. Is there a lesson in the story of his life?

TILL ANOTHER LAKE.—The lake at Grant park is the most attractive feature of that really beautiful park. Those who are not in the habit of going to the park would be surprised to know how many hundreds of people, young and old, visit there each day during the week. On Sunday the crowds are very large, and at all times the greater portion of the visitors can be found about the lake.

about the lake.

Mr. Peters and Mr. Culpepper are determined to
make Ponce de Leon springs just as attractive as
possible, and a beautiful lake is one of the possibilities. There are several suitable locations, water is
abundant, and the foundation of a lake there would
be sensor matter.

be an easy matter. mer hotel is another feature being discussed by the proprietors of the springs—a place where peo-ple could get all the conveniences of a city without any of the summer heat, summer dust, or summer

DROBABLY THE HANDSOMEST OFFICES in the city are those in the Gate City bank building now being fitted up for Messrs. Jackson, the well known attorneys.

The present offices of the firm in the Jackson building have been found two small, hence the change. The new ones are on the third floor of the bank building and consist of a private library, a private office for each member of the firm, and a main reception room, which is of itself, one of the

est offices in the south. All are being ly furnished, and will soon be a "joy to

REAL ESTATE MAN said: "Sam Goode has grown several inches since The Constitution said he looks like Jay Gould."

That's a little joke his friends have on Mr. Goode. He is always the same genial business man —one of the most accommodating fellows in the world. When he has any news he gives it to his newspaper friends, and the boys all like him for it.

A man's best friend is his newspaper friend, bus some carry, see it in that likeh. me can't see it in that light,

HE TRUTH ABOUT TRISTEM VARICK has been told but the truth about Miss Rives' "The Quick or the Dead" seems to be involved in mystery. There have been theories and they ries, but none have been satisfactory,

ries, but none have been satisfactory.
The truth is evident.
Barbara was the unhappy possessor of a wealth of golden red hair; the spirit of her late lamented had assumed the form of a white horse.
And the poor girl was being chased to death.

CIVILIZATION AND FREAKS. The Race of Monstrosities Dying Out and No Prospect of a Further Crop.

From the New York Graphic, There is a veteran Georgian, who regularly visits New York every May between the ist and 15th of the month, to get orders for and look into the general condition of the "treak" market. His name is Watt Markham, and he has been engaged in the queer business for forty years.

Markbam is quite a character in his way. He is

Markham is quite a character in his way. He is almost sixty years of age, full-faced, florid, and as jolly as a pensioned sailor. He has the business at his fingers' ends, and not only knows every "freak", now in existence, but can, without reference to books, relate the history of all the human monstros-ities that have been in any way notable since the beginning of the Christian era. eginning of the Christian era. A Graphic reporter ran across Mark ham last wight

A Graphic reporter ran across Markham last night in the Bowery. He was in a capital humor and just brimful of interesting chatter. "I've got a wonder, my toy," said he in a whisper after a hearty hand-shake had been given, "a perfect wonder. Nothing like it since the days of James III. of Scotland, when they had the double man. This curiosity of mine beats 'em all. Better than the Slamese twins. More puzzling than the double-headed girl. What do you think it is? Couldn't guess it, old fellow, if you tried from now to tomorred morning. I'll tell you what it is, but you won't believe me. I've discovered a genooine, Simen pure, all wool and a yard wide

Wangtok! "Yes, sir! A cold fact. I've got a creature that is half horse and half a bird. True as God made little apples. Four good, sound hoofs, a long tail, and the upper part of the body is the body of a bird with a long bill. It is simply a corker, my boy, simply a

Corker!"

Mr. Markham was so overcome with the value and importance of his discovery that he was obliged to make his way with his companion to a refreshment saloon in the neighborhood and throw himself into a chair, while he mopped his forchead with a large red handkerchief.

"Freaks ain't what they used to be," said Mr. Markham sadly: "they seem to be sorter dyin' ou Now, leaving my Wangtok out of the question, what have we produced in the last ten or fifteen years?

A half a dozen leopard boys, two or three fat nen, several bags full of living skeletons, and a baby Wenus. That's all. I don't call them curiosi-ties. I call them 'fakes.'
"Just look at the freaks that were produced before

that. The further back we go the more wonderful that. The further back we go the more wonderful they get. The Siamese twins was great-probably the best paying card of the kind ever before the public. Milly Christine, the double-headed girl, was another—a woman with a set and half of lungs and one set of arteries and two heads. The little wild men of Borneo are certainly the strangest little pair of old en you ever saw in your life. Alike as two peas, and the two of 'em together don't weigh seventy pounds, yet either one can lift a 200-pound man. The electic skin man is another curiosity that was born a generation back. Any man who can cover his face with the skin of his chest is a wonder, isn't he? Walter Stuart, who has feet growing out of his hips; Charley Tripp, the armless man; Annie Leake, hips; Charley Tripp, the armiess man; Annie Leake, the armiess woman, and Annie Jones, who has a bear te at many a Broadway dude would give \$1,000 for, all belong to a day and generation that is pass-ing away. See what I'm getting at, don't you? Nothing like these freaks is being born now-adays, and when they all die what in the name of sense

are we goin' to do?"

Mr. Markham was overcome by the awtulness of

this possibility, and for five minutes devoted himself industriously to the large tankard that was on the tale in front of him.
"I tell you what it is," he continued, "we are rapidly approaching the time when we will have to content ourselves and the public with mermaids mide out of rags and sea serpeuts with spines made out of door knobs. The race of freaks, like the In-dian and the buffalo, is dyin' out. There'll never be another Chang and Eng, never another genooine

alligator boy, never another armless woman who can darn stockings and trim lamps with her toes. No, sir. We won't see any more of 'em." be any cause for alarm in this direction, Mr. Mark

ham said it was all due to the way nerthern people were opening up the resources of the south. "Civilization," said Mr Markham, with a look of profound wisdom, "and freaks don't go together. North Carolina and Georgia in the good old days produced more and better curiosities than all the rest of the country put together. Where do you get your six-legged cows? North Carolina, sir. Where do you got you find your Albinos, your Circussians, your snake-flugered men. your turteb-backed cows, your chickens with human faces? I answer, in either one or the other of these states. I tell you, my fittend since the northern people have gone down. profound wisdom, "and freaks don't go together. friend, since the northern people have gone down in that country these things ain't born any more.

It takes log cabins and old clothes to propagate
freaks. Just as soon as you go to work and build brick houses and get these coons to wearing shirts

and shoes you interfere with nature and there you last drop in the big mug, "business, you know, is business. I can't give you the full particulars about my Wangtok just yet awhile. I'm up hero seein' about placin' him. It's just accordin' to the deal I make whether I bring this wonderful curiosity here or not, but if I conclude to give New York the show you can just bet that I'll make these Bowery fakes look sick. It's the last run of shad, I'm afraid. You can't interfere with the shad, I'm afraid. You can't interfere with the laws of nature, you know, and expect to have freaks come into the world the same as they did twenty or thirty years ago, when you could go down to Georgia and find four-legged boys and single-legged girls lying around as thick as goose-berries on a bush. No, sir. In building up one good business you northern capitalists have broken down another. On their shoulders let the blame

Mr. Markham was reduced almost to tears as he grasped the Graphic man by the hand and said good bye.

A Stupid Question

From Harper's Bazar, "Why is it," inquired a passenger on the elevated road of a brakeman, "that the women al ways rush for the cross seats?"

The brakeman looked at him in stupid amaze-ment. "So they can see themselves in the panel glass, of course," he replied. Not Drawing Inferences.

He-I see that old Mr. Bently was buried ye-terday.
Wife (shocked)—Why, is old Mr. Bentley dead? He (who has just been "sat upon")—The paper doesn't say whether he is dead or not; simply that he was buried yesterday.

THIS AND THAT.

An office that seeks the man is the police Time waits for no man because some men

are so long in coming to time, we suppose

"If you want your wife to be healthy make her cry about once a fortnight," says a Philadelphia A man is never arrested for counterfeiting

when he puts a dollar in the contribution recepta-cle, and yet is it not plated? When William Shakespeare lived, says a Bostonian, there was no Boston. That was Wi gravest mistake. He ought to have postponed him-

The belle of Baton Rouge, La., a lady of graceful and attractive manners, owns and person ally conducts a job printing office.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, the latest writer of negro dialect stories. lives in New Orleans. She is a young woman, tall, dark haired and fine looking. She has only recently taken up literary work, WITH FORT

What Some Would I CHEWING GUN

Many Girls of Man

"What can a wema I would starve. The speaker was que sue of THE CONSTITU What can a woman

question is an intere nearly as interesting CONSTITUTION man s teresting young ladies, of the graduating cla school. The answers a to the I-would-starve re quoted, and some of the It is barely possible thought will be wasted

over the answers to the one of those things more than you can l when the picture is be are given exactly as th they are:
"Put it in the bank,

-M. B. K.
"Spend it for clothes
"Do lots of good."
"Bny a balloon and s "Buy a charming gov "Buy a ticket to Mill "I would at present "Give it to a mission Save it till von get

"Spend it."- P. E. "Buy a handsome d "Buy a handsome dre
"Buy one pound of F;
per pound for eighty da
"She can dispose of it
for another bill of the sa 'Spend it."--L. K. "Buy a dress."-A.

"She could buy a \$14 shoes for \$4.50, meat J. B. 'Get married."--F. M "Buy a new dress an car ride."-E. G. "Waste it."-J. P. "She can pay a mon if she is economical large."-C. M.

"Buy articles too nu E. J. "She can spend it is have anything to show "If of a charitable tur erection of the Girls' H Mitchell street."
"Spend it."—M. H.

"If the woman has any vise her to use all her sp tivation of that talent. not go far, yet it would g "Leave town immedia They are school girl an

way, hence interesting,

an excellent basis for a many phases of characte Their minds run to dres don't mention dress. Yes, the taste for candy is cando the taste for candy is cando one who, upon the impul wrote, "I would buy a ticke ever that may be, and man of my acquaintance They are—but the sul mits of two broad a discu confines of a newspaper the foreman's favorite or one's cars.

one's ears. THROUGH T

Referring to the resolucitizens of Imman, Faye mon-delivery of mail at Dunn, of the Atlanta and yesterday: "Arrangeme Inspector Turner two day livering the mail at Imm there hereafter for this pean be put. When this will be thrown off as the Referring to the rese

The finest and largest glass in Atlanta, and p will be placed tomorrow windows of John Ryan's

pieces, two of them 10. It five-eights of an incl

alone cost over twelvel burg, Pa., where they Pittsburge Plate Glas of this store has been a cost of over four thou Little Bessie Sheaver, Mr. W. C. Sheaver, of th Axle works, broke her day but is now doing w balustrade to the ground

Harry Silverman has with the Rifle and Artill patches from Nashville nafter each drill. This w the information of his m

ge & Orr on Whitehal to have fifteen hundred works extant and a fee out as long as applicant

A lady residing near th the following note to TH ATLANTA, May 19, 1883.—I lanta desire to aid a person and an opportunity to best old lady at No. 7 Henry strences. She has always been and is now too old to work care of her. Any assistance an act of charity on the par The writer of the note ing in the yellowing. ing in the vicinity have time to the old lady ment worthy one, one that des the King's Daughters, or

Dr. George Leonard Chevening of "China and Christianity Can Do for" a highly interesting lect large crowd will hear it tonight in the Church of invited to hear it. The Atlanta Artiller

The Confederate Vet Fulton county will hold meeting tomorrow night. EDITORS CONSTITUTION a little problem, that I this much "exercise" to the min metician, as did the hen proto do a job of work for one

to do a job of work for one in the work was completed, the A had done one-third more entitled to one-third more the one hundred dollars to tween them? The Best The most agreeable effective method of d Colds and Fevers, or clean by taking a few doses fornia liquid fruit reu It acts gently, yet effect the organs upon which i habits may be formed. the California Fig Syrup

cisco, Cal. For sale by a

ATE MAN said: "Sam Goode has linches since The Constitution'

e joke his friends have on Mr ays the same goulal business mans a accommodating fellows in the has any news he gives it to his, and the boys all like him for it, and is his newspaper friend, bus in that light.

ABOUT TRISTEM VARICK has Dead" seems to be involved !

al appy possessor of a wealth of spirit of her late lamented had the spirit of her late lamented of a white horse. It was being chased to death.

ATION AND FREAKS.

instrosities Dying Out and No

ran Georgian, who regularly very May between the 1st and 15th et orders for and look into the of the "ireak" market. His name

ate a character in his way. He is us of age, full-faced, ford, and as ed sailor. He has the business at and not only knows every "freak", but can, without reference to history of all the human monstros-

"a perfect wonder. Nothing 't guess it, old fellow, if you tried rew morning. I'll tell you what to believe me. I've discovered a pure, all wool and a yard wide

if a bird. True as God made little, sound hoofs, a long tail, and the body is the body of a bird with a mply a corker, my boy, simply a

tok out of the question, what the last ten or fifteen years? and boys, two or three fat

The little wild men of can lift a 200-pound mar has feet growing out

n as to why there should

Mr Markham, with a look of nd old clothes to propagate s you go to work and build

nature and there you

you the full particulars

as reduced almost to tears as he ic man by the hand and said

Stupid Question

awing Inferences

old Mr. Bently was buried Why, is old Mr. Bentley dead?

been "sat upon")—The paper he is dead or not; simply that SAND THAT.

seeks the man is the police

no man because some men our wife to be healthy make a fortnight," says a Philadelphia

ar in the contribution recep

bught to have postponed him-

inery Stuart, the latest writer ries, lives in New Orleans. She tall, dark haired and fine lock-recently-taken up literary work,

WITH FORTY DOLLARS.

What Some Fair School Girls Would Do With It.

CHEWING GUM NOT POPULAR

Many Girls of Many Minds-Some Happy

"What can a weman do with forty dollars? I would starve."
The speaker was quoted as above in a recent

issue of The Constitution,
What can a woman do with forty dollars? The question is an interesting one, but it is not rly as interesting as the answers which a Constitution man secured from some very in-teresting young ladies, the twenty-six members of the graduating class of the Girls' High school. The answers are in agreeable contrast to the I-would-starve remark of the speaker first quoted, and some of them are decidedly unique. It is barely possible that more time and thought will be wasted over the initials than

over the answers to the question. But that is one of those things that can't be helped any more than you can help noticing the frame when the picture is before you. The answers are given exactly as they were written. Here

"Put it in the bank, so that it will increase." -M. B. K.

"Spend it for clothes."-S. B.

"Do lots of good."—K. H.
"Buy a balloon and soar away."—M. G.

"Buy a charming gown and hat."—L. F.
"Buy a ticket to Milledgeville."—L. B. S.
"Use it to advantage."—L. W. "I would at present buy a dress."-M. R.

"Give it to a mission society."—N. N.
"Save it till you get more. Perhaps you will know then what to do with it."-M, E. J. "Spend it."- P. E.

"Buy a handsome dress."—B. H.
"Buy one pound of French candy at 50 cents

per pound for eighty days."—S. P.
"She can dispose of it very quickly and long
for another bill of the same value."—D. D. "Spend it."--L. K. "Buy a dress."—A. W.
"She could buy a \$14 bonnet, a \$20 dress, shoes for \$4.50, meat for 50 dents, flour for

. J. B. "Get married."-F. M.

"Buy a new dress and hat, and take a street r ride."-E. G.
"Waste it."-J. P.

"She can pay a month's grocery bill with it if she is economical and her family is not "Buy articles too numerous to mention."-

"She can spend it in half an hour and not have anything to show for it."-K. O'C. "If of a charitable turn of mind, assist in the erection of the Girls' High school building on

"If the woman has any talent, I would advise her to use all her spare money in the cul-tivation of that talent. Forty dollars would not go far, yet it would go some little way in making her independent."—R. E. S. "Leave town immediately."—M. S.

They are school girl answers, typical in their way, hence interesting, furnishing as they do an excellent basis for a dissertation upon the many phases of character of the "genius school-

Their minds run to dress? You wouldn't be derivation dress? You wouldn't be ocruel as to suggest that, for some of them don't mention dress. Yes, the young lady with the taste for candy is candor itself. So was the one who, upon the impulse of the moment, wrete, "I would buy a ticket for hades, wherever that may be, and present it to a young man of my acquaintance."

They are—but the subject is one which admits of two broad a discussion for the narrow.

mits of two broad a discussion for the narrow confines of a newspaper article, written with the foreman's favorite cry "Copy!" ringing in

THROUGH THE CITY.

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the citizens of Inman, Fayette county, about the non-delivery of mail at that point, President Dunn, of the Atlanta and Florida road, said yesterday: "Arrangements were made with Inspector Turner two days ago to continue delivering the mail at Inman. Trains will stop there hereafter for this numerous partial acres there hereafter for this purpose, until a crane can be put. When this is done, the pouches will be thrown off as the train passes.

The finest and largest pieces of rolled plate glass in Atlanta, and probably in the south, will be placed tomorrow in the immense show windows of John Rydn's Sons. There are four windows of John Kyan's Sons. There are four pieces, two of them 10x12, and two 6x12, all of it five-eights of an inch thick. These plates alone cost over twelve hundred dollars at Pittsburg, Pa., where they were manufactured by Pittsburge Plate Glass company. The front of this store has been materially improved at a cost of over four thousand dollars.

Little Bessie Sheaver, youngest daughter of Mr. W. C. Sheaver, of the Atlanta Bridge and Axle works, broke her shoulderblade yester-day but is now doing well. She fell from a balustrade to the ground, a distance of several

Harry Silverman has made arrangements with the Rifle and Artillery boys to get dis-patches from Nashville next week immediately after each drill. This will be bulletined for the information of his many friends.

A union library has been organized by Delbridge & Orron Whitehall street. They prepass to have fifteen hundred of the most popular works extant and a fee of one dollar per annum will be charged. The works can be kept out as long as applicant desires.

A lady residing near the old barracks sends the following noie to The Constitution:
ATLANTA, May 14, 1883.—If the good people of Atlanta desire to aid a person in distress, they can find an opportunity to bestow their charity on an old lady at No. 7 itemry sireet, old United States barracks. She has always been a hard working woman and is now too old to work and hus no one to take care of her. Any assistance tendered her will be an act of charity on the part of the giver.

The writer of the note and other ladies living in the vicinity have been devoting their time to the old lady mentioned. The case is a worthy one, one that deserves attention from the King's Daughters, or similar organizations. A lady residing near the old barracks sends

Dr. George Leonard Chaney will speak this evening of "China and Inda and What Christianity Can Do for Them." This will be a highly interesting lecture, and doubtless a large crowd will hear it. It will be speken tonight in the Church of Our Father. All are invited to hear it.

The Atlanta Artillery band has been en-gaged to play a t Grant park every Sunday iftermoon.

The Confederate Veteran's association of Fulton county will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow night.

Another Problem.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I will submit a little problem, that I think will afford quite as much "exercise" to the mind of the average arithmetician, as did the hen problem in Sunday's Conmetician, as did the hen problem in Sunday's Con-STITUTION. Here it is: Two men, A and B, engaged to do a fob of work for one hundred dollars. When the work was completed, they mutually agreed that A had done one-third more work than B, and was entitled to one-third more pay. Now how ought the one hundred dollars to have been divided be-tween them?

An ATLANTA SCHOOL BOY.

The Best Method.

The most agreeable as well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers, or cleansing the system is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It acts gently, yet effectively, strengthening the organs upon which it acts, so that regular habits may be formed. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Fran-cisco, Cal. For sale by all druggists. An Important Change in the Business Man-

agement.

An important change in the management of The Criterion was made last week.

Mr. F. J. Cooke, of the American Press association, who has been the business manager, retired because his other duties were heavier than he could

stand in connection with the work on The Crite-rion, and Mr. Charles M. Hughes, of Wheeling, W. Va., comes in as half owner and business manager. Mr. Hughes came to Atlanta some ten days since on a social visit to friends, and became so much struck with Atlanta that he resolved to make it his home. He is a young man of exceptionally good qualities, and was one of the most prominent young business men of Wheeling. He is possessed of ample means, and his connection with The Criterion places that enterprise on the soundest possible

inanc'al footing.

In addition to to this acquisition, the paper's merit is greatly enhanced by the services of Dr. J. G. Armstrong, who has become associated as one of the editors with Mr. Charles T. Logan, the originator of the enterprise. Mr. Logan retains a half interest in the company, and will devote himself to pushing the paper to the front as rapidly as money and his well known ability warrant. In speaking of the new organization, Dr. Armstrong said:

rapidly as money and his well known ability warrant. In speaking of the new organization, Dr. Armstrong said:

"Prom the very first I have felt the deepest possible interest in Mr. Logan's enterprise; first, on account of the demand for such a high-quality paper, and because of my personal regard for him. He has undoubtedly opened a new field in southern journalism, as well as for southern writers, and I feel sure with the present financial backing the enterprise, must soon rise to the dignity is extreme good quality merits. Of course, the work is yet in its infancy, but the paper is far in advance already of everything the south has known. I shall use my every endeavor to promote its success personally, and Mr. Logan and Mr. Hughes are enthusiastic to a cegree on the same line. How much Atlanta and every other southern city owes it as a duty to support such an enterprise is too apparent to need further emphasis from me. Of one thing the public may be sure: The Criterion will be better than it has been, and it is our purpose to make it the equal of any similar publication in the land."

Mr. Logan also said, in speaking of the new ar-

Mr. Logan also said, in speaking of the new ar-Mr. Logan also said, in speaking of the new arrangement: "I recognized from the beginning that it was an uphili task to make a literary enterprise succeed in the south, but. I had faith in the work, and the record we have made I consider remarkable. We are now in condition to assure the public a publication of which they may well feel proud. Our corps of contributors is undoubtedly the strongest ever known in the south, and we intend to raise the paper's stan lard to the highest point of excellence, and more could rot be asked."

Continuing, Mr. Logan said: "There will be another important change in the paper which I have not meutoned, The name will be changed to "The Southern Criterion," in order to make it more distinctly a journal of our own section,"

A BUSINESS CHANGE,

Delbridge Brothers Sell Out Their Interest in the Delbridge Printing Company. S. R. Lieberman, of the Delbridge Printing company, has bought the entire interest of Tom and Charlie Delbridge for \$10,000.

It has been rumored that there was dissatis-faction and wrangling among the members of the company, but all parties deny this and say that they have always been on the most friendly terms and always expect to be. "Do you propose to enlarge your business, Mr.Lieberman?" asked a representative of THE CONSTITUTION vesterday evening.

THE CONSTITUTION yesterday evening.

"Yes, sir. I shall put in an improved tag machine and manufacture first-class manilla tags right here in Atlant."

"What will be the name of the firm in the

"The Empire Printing company,"
The same force will be retained both in the printing and paper box manufactory as heretofore.

The articles of agreement signed by the Delbridge Brothers keep them out of this business one year from date, but during this time they will engage in the paper brokerage busi-

they will engage in the paper brokerage business.

Mr. Charlie Delbridge is only twenty-four years of age, and Tom is only twenty-two. Taking all things in consideration, these young men have certainly had an exceptionally brilliant business career. Five years ago these boys started in a second story room on Whitehall street, with an office worth one hundred and thirty-five dollars; when they sold out they occupied four floors of a building, and operated eleven presses.

Alien Landholders. Alien Landholders.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is it true that aliens own large bodies of land in this country? B. H.

Vast tracts of land are held by alien landholders in the United States. The largest tract, 4,500,000 acres, is held by the Holland company, of New Mexico. An English syndicate holds 3,000,000 acres in Texas. Sir Edward Reid and a syndicate in Florida own 2,000,000 acres, 1,800,000 acres belong to an English syndicate in Mis-is-sippl, 1,750,000 to the marquis of Tweeddale, 1,300,000 to the Phillips-Marshall company, of London, and 1,000,000 acres to a shall company, of London, and 1,000,000 acres to a German syndicate. These comprise the larger land-holders. There are, however, a score or more of persons and syndicates owning less than 750,000

acres. The grand total foots up to 20,747,000 acres of government land held by aliens in the United States. The New Orleans Cotton Market NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—[Special.]—The condition of stocks at Liverpool, which according to the weekly statement published yesterday evening showed a decrease of 283,000 bales of all kinds. encouraged buyers, and an advance of 6@7 points was the result. The upward movement, was, however, checked by an addition of 25 bales to the receipts for week ending yesterday being the correct tion of an error in the report from the Newport News. This revision swelle! the total of port receipts for the past week to 325 against 10,600 last year. Liverpool was closed today, and will continue so until next Wedn Blay, owing to the Whitsuntide holidays. New York and our market both showed an advance of 2@3 points over yester

showed an advance of 2@3 points over yester-day. Spots are steady; sales 2,500. Futures closed very dull; sales 5,500.

January, 8.99@9.01; February, 8.09@9.10; March, 9.18@9.20; May, 9.37@9.39; June, 9.40@9.42; July; 9.47@9.47; August, 9.45@9.46; September, 9.13@9.15; October, 8.94@8.95; November, 8.89@9.01; December, 9.91@9.92.

Twice Tried and Once Respited. Winchester, Va., May 19.—Judge Turner, in the circuit court, granted a writ of error awarding a writ supercedeas today in the case of Turler Ashley Ridenour, under sentence of death for the murder of his friend, Andrew Broy, in December, 1886. Ri Jeneur has been twice tried and once resolted by Governor Lee, who refused further clemency. Judge Miner has set the case for a hearing for June 1st, the first day of the term.

Struck on the Head.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a number of little boys were playing ball in the vacant lot at the corner of Pryor and Rawson streets, when two of them, Henry Love and Russell Jenkins, aged ten and twelve respectively, began quarteling. Love hit Jenkins with a bit, fracturing the skull and inflicting injuries that may prove to be very serious.

Drink Malto for the Nerves. PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter. Mr. BIGELOW, one of the editors of the Buffa'o Express, came to Atlanta a few weeks ago for his health, which has improved perceitbly. He is delighted with Atlanta's climate and will re-main here a week longer.

MR. BASS LANSDELL, a very popular and enterprising Atlanta boy, leaves the city for Knoxville this morning, where he goes to aid in making a directory. His friends wish him success. MR. W. R. Hoyr and wife have gone to

Virginia to rest for a few weeks. They will, after visiting relatives in that state, go to New York, Long Branch and other places of note. THE Rev. Dr. McDonald, who has been at-

tending the Southern Baptist convention, at Richmond, Virginia, has returned and will occupy his pulpit at the Second Baptist church at both regular services today. MR. TURNER, formerly with Mr. G. W. Adair, and Mr. R. H. Rancal bave formed a partner-ship under the name of Randall & Turner, and will sell or rent real estate and transact all business in that line. These two continuous

that line. These two gentlemen make a good firm, and will be safe parties for the public to patronize. Mrs. T. G. Lebiy, of Savannah, is in the city, attending upon her sister, Mrs. F. H. Gates who has been seriously ill for several weeks. Mrs. Gates's friends will be pleased to learn of her improvement, and trust to see her soon restored to perfect health.

perfect health.

A BRIGHT, energetic young business man is Mr. Ren Hill Thompson. He has lately connected himself with his father, Mr. Edgar Thompson, in the insurance business, and will prove of much value to the firm. Mr. Thompson is a young man, yet in hi teens, and has a remarkable future before him, it he maintains the reputation he has started with. He has plenty of energy, sound, practical sense, and is a man any city would be proud to own.

ON TO NASHVILLE.

The Atlanta Boys Go to Conquer or Get Left.

A BIG CROWD TO SEE THEM OFF.

The Personnel of the Two Companie Friends Who Accompany Them-The Programme, Etc.

"All aboard for Nashville!"
The carshed fairly shook with the cheers sent up by hundreds of people last night as the train bearing the Rifles and Artillery pulled out of the carshed. Captain Snead and Captain Forbes never

looked in better trim, and the boys of both com-panies shared the good looks of their gallant ommanders. The cannon and limber of the Artillery was forwarded this morning over the Western and Atlantic railroad. While the Artillery boys were collecting near the cars ready to jump on at any minute, the Rifles marched out of the shed and met their brass band, which started up a spirited march. There was lots of applause when the boys marched in line to the

The grand commander of all-the conductor of the train-gave his order of march, and with the Rifles' band playing "Dixie" the

ride to Nashville was begun. The Atlanta boys don't brag much but they say they are going to do the best they know how, and that means a great deal.

And if either company wins, Atlanta will be painted a beautiful carmine when the news

reaches here. There are entered in each drill some of the crack companies of the country. If Atlanta does not win, it will be beaten by worthy foe-

THE ATLANTA RIFLES. The members of the Atlanta Rifles in the

The members of the Atlanta Rifles party were:
Captain A. C. Snead,
First Lieutenant M. B. Spencer,
Second Lieutenant W. T. Kuhn,
Right Guide W. J. Kendrick,
Left Guide F. S.
Juncer,
Juncer, Marsker Stafford Nash and Joseph Ralne.
Frank Hill,
R. L. Hardin,
R. L. Hardin,
Dan Goldsmith,
H. D. Williams,
W. V. Memiliam,
Tom Hastings,
W. T. Holbrook,
H. Melone,
W. W. Richardson,
J. V. H. Nash, Jr.,
C. H. Cooper,
T. Pendleton,
Earl Frice,
The ATLANTA BETLLERSY

THE ATLANTA ARTILLERY.
The Atlanta Artillery sends the following eam to represent the company in the artiller;

drill:
Captain Geo, B. Forbes in command.
Clem Bradley, gunner.
R. B. Blackburn, caisson corporal,
Ed. White.
Harry Goetting,
J. D. Grady,
T. J. Grady,
T. J. Clowers,
There CIVILIAN ERENDS.

THEIR CIVILIAN FRIENDS.

The name of the civilian friends of these two The name of the civilian friends of these two companies is legion, and only a few of the many friends were able to accompany them to Nashville. These were Captain F. G. Abell, of Portland, Oregon: Judge W. L. Calhoun, Dr. Amos Fox, Judge Pendleton, wife and daughter, Mr. J. M. Smith and wife, Mr. J. L. Beatic, Mr. P. Pelligrini and Mr. A. W. Rosenfeld.

very many at nome will watch with interest for news from Nashville.

THE PROGRAMME.

Monday will be spent in preparing for the drills which will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Captain Snead said: "If we don't get the first root can throw me in a ditch when I first prize you can throw me in a ditch when I first prize prize that the return."

Captain Forbes is equally as confident of victory, and says the boys are in fine condition, each man being thoroughly conversant with

his part.

The boys left in high spirits, bearing with them many assurances of a hearty welcome upon their return, regardless of whether they win or not-but especially if they win.

Where Are You Going This Summer? Don't think of deciding till you get details of ails of
The Piedulant Chautavana at Salt

Springs. The most brilliant season of Literature, Music, Amusements, Fireworks, Illumina-

tions ever seen North or South. Ten thousand people a day can be taken care of-from tents in the woods to the most sumptuous summer hotel in America. A daily and nightly succession of concerts, lectures, entertainments, fetes, illu-

minations. The summer college of Cautauqua with thirteen departments and twenty of the best professors in America.

Two months of constant enjoyment, sightseeing and instruction. At Piedmont Chautauqua gou can live as cheaply or expensively as you like.

Don't arrange for the summer till you look into Piedmont Chautauqua's pro-

gramme. The black hole of Calcutta is not as dark as the hole that dealers will be in who do not sell the "Nicolini" Cigars. These cigars are guaranteed by GEO. P. LIES & CO. to be all Havana filler.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.



Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:

Gentleme—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over \$50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became 50 offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered \$1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us momeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave to the small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great mapy of your wonderful cure. Your struly.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1857, writes, "Send by ex-

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1837, writes: "Send by ex-press one dozen Catarrh Gura. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above send for our book of information.

Large size bottles. \$1; small, 50c.

Hyour druggist does not keep it send direct \$2 CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

ME Hunter Street.

ATLANTA, GA.

API frou will call at office we will give you give bottle.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight plum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton

Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga. De GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, May 22d, 1888,

-AT 8 P. M.-CONCERT

POLYMNIA CLUB!

Assisted by a Male Chorus of 40 Voices!

Wurm's Orchestra and the Following Soloists: Soloists:

MRS. ANNIE MAYS DOW.....Soprano.

MISS CARRIE WARD MATTHEWS...Pianist
MR. RICHARD SOUTHARD...Tenor
MR. EUGENE HARDEMAN...Baritone
MR. CHARLES W. KAY...Basso Cantante At the Organ, MRS. ARTHUR RICHARDS.
At the Piano, MISS CATTIE VERTREES.

ALFRED BARILI, Director. The instruments used on this occasion are

WM. KNABE & CO, Grand Piano.

CLOUGH & WARREN, Pedal Organ.

Kindly furnished by Messrs. Phillips & Crew,
Southern Agents.

No extra charge for reserved seats, Miller's Book

NOTICE! CITY TAX-PAYERS! HUNNICUTT'S Very many at home will watch with interest

____IS THE BEST_

TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER -FOR THE-SPRING OF THE YEAR.

It drives the poison from the blood, strengthens and regenerates the system. Good News From Author of Uncle

ATLANTA, Ga., March 3, 1888. H. R. C. Co.:
Gentlemen—I take pleasure in saying that your
"Humnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," is the best I have
ever seen. My mother who has been suffering with
rheumatism for thirty years, was entirely relieved
by a few bottles. Yours truly,
JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS,

Price \$I Per Bottle. Six Bottles \$5. Prepared only by UNNICUTT'S RHUEMATIC CURE CO Sole Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga. And are for sale by allidruggists. Send for book of valuable information free. op ed page tues thur sat 5p. CLOTHING, FURNISHING GCODS, ETC.

FETZER & PHARR, 12 Whitehall Street,

Popular Clothiers! The

Every day shows a splendid and marked increase in our business! It is pretty well understood by people who have Clothing, Furnishing Goods or Hats to buy, that ours is the place to buy. We show a stock of goods that can't be excelled in the city. We say CAN'T be, because we supply our stock with the best goods that are made. Our prices are entirely in accord with the quality of goods offered. The best goods and the most moderate prices is what has made us so popular, and has given us in the short space of eight months a business that for volume and respectability will compare favorably with old estab-

For today and tomorrow we open some new arrivals in popular suitings, which will actually make your mouth water. Special low prices in Straw Hats and Underwear.

FETZER & PHARR.

The Clothing Buyers' Friends!

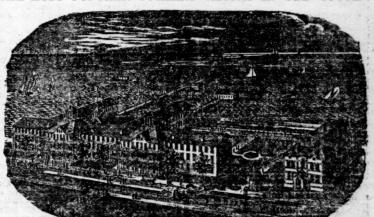
PARLOR SHOE STORE. JOHN M. MOORE,

No. 33 Peachtree St. Fine and medium grades of Gents, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes.

HENRY POTTS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

--THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER RESORT IN THE SOUTH!--



--- THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C .---Enlarged and improved. Main building 422 feet front. Ball room 100 feet square. Dining room 200x50, h seating capacity of 480 guests. Pure ocean breezes. Amusements varied. Address for descriptive appliet,

BEERMANN & COOKE, Proprietors. pamphlet, 5P op ed P eod 1m

FRANK POTTS

H. & F. POTTS,

NO. 24 PEACHTREE IST., ATLANTA, GA. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHISKIES FINE

JOS. SCHLITZ "PILSENER" MILWAUKEE BOTTLED BEER

TELEPHONE NO. 175.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC. SPECIAL TELEGRAM from STEPHEN A. RYAN

NOW IN NEW YORK

Big Forced White Goods Sale, States:

≪>WHITE GOODS≪>

Look out for the 80 cases

Consisting of India Mulls, Plaids, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, etc. Advertise them. They are the cheapest goods ever sold in America.

These goods will begin to arrive tomorrow and Tuesday. Looks out for astonishing Bargains.



THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

ut Atlantians and Their Friends

Several new dress ideas have burst forth.

Several new dress ideas have burst forth. An Indian crepe, heavily embroidered in white does, with pears, has a deep fringe of orange blosoms and seed pearls. There is no coronet of howers. The coiffure is arranged with pearl pins, and the Flemish lace veil is thus retained. The halt is wern in bandeaux a la vierge.

Another peau de sofe bridal robe had a second Jupe of slik muslin delicately wrought in fine gold thread. Orange blossoms were mixed with clusters of white illacs and ostrich tips. It is almost needless to add that the wedding took place in London. The French never indulge in such eccentricities.

Roboux has made a complete revolution in capotes; it remains to see with what success. Instead of high trimming and ribbon loftiness or aigrette peak she makes a tiny cap-bonnet, trimmed with ribbons, flowers or plumes, but quite flat and blose to the head. This is the latest eccentricity of rushed roses, fitting neatly to the hair, the whole ried on with a faushon of point d'esprit. Virot still remains faithful to the light, airy, tremble nothings, towering high, and her favorite colors are queer greens. The tosca hat of the first set is now the approved shape for round hats. The cluster of plumes in front, the long and floating behind, is not adopted by many. Another idea is to make straw capote on one side and nothing on the other.

Dora dresses are being transformed. M'lle Malvan wears in the second act a crepe de chine, with large side panels of moire of the same shade. The boasge is of the same, and the front of the dress and pointed draperty to the waist is made of wavering crepe. The low neck exists only in front and its above the elbow, showing the arm. Her last dress is a white crepe de chine, made over yoke and elbow sleeves of English embroidery. The jupe is a succession of narrow perpendicular plaits. All the first have more or less of these plaits fixed into the correspe, beauge or waistband.

M'lle Malvan's toilets come from Felix, as do sloothose of M'lle Ross Bruck. For one she wears a ho

The most original dress of Magnier has under the waist metal tulle covered with passementerie in old steel and iron shades. This is low neck, with elbow sleeves fitting tight like a glove. Over this is a waist of dark green velvet opening very low in a point, both back and front, and folding like an epaulet was the shoulders. Below the waist is a wide yoke both back and front, and folding like an epalure yer the shoulders. Below the walst is a wide yoke with jewels in front of the jupe, and on each side are plain green velvet panels. The train is of Nile green satin covered with a narrow train of velvet, and on top of that is a still narrower one of satin. M'lle Magnier is very tall and of rather command. ing figure, so she can manage the weight of the superstructure, but it will not be becoming to many

Fashions in Hair,

For several seasons past, the craze for false hair has been steadily on the decrease, until a fashionably adorned woman has not enough of her own hair left to make a moderately becoming ap-pearance. She must think with the poet that

"beauty unadorned is adorned the most."
It seems to be a part of the nature of womanhood to desire change, and withal, the tempting convenfor desire change, and writing, the temping convenience of twisting up a pin here and there, is something so decidedly new that it is impossible to resist. Under ordinary circumstances, a woman thinks nothing a trouble that is required to aid her good looks, and will friz her hair, or let hang in graceful trailing tresses over her shoulders, if fashions so require.

Just now it seems probable that the puffs, curled and looped tresses are coming back to us, and the long ringlets so much affected in the days of our grandmothers, are likely to be in vogue very soon. The huge coffure will not be abandoned, but will be even more elaborate in hair dressing, with bows, coils and the various products of French high art in hair dressing.

bolls and the various products of French against dessing.

It is of the greatest importance—that parents give close attention to the hair of their children. At least once a month it should be throughly cleansed, using ammonia or borax in the water. If the ends are grough and splintting, it should be trimmed once a week, and a good brushing once a day. An occasional shampooing will help the growth and spoiten the rough and imporerished hair. The hair should also get a large share of attention from adults, and will fully repay any time are trouble it receives.

Children's Fashions

Children's fashions would seem to an uninterested party a matter entirely too insignificant for anything beyond a passing notice. To a mother who has severa little daughters and a very limited amount wherewith to dress them on, it is a subject of constant thought, how to spend that amount to the best advantage, and not to dress her children dowdyish. The cost of the material of which a child's dress is composed, is nothing compared to the importance of the style in which it is made, any good judge of these things will at once admit that a ten cent lawn or a twenty-five cent sateon, stylishly and tastefully made up, is far prettier, and in better taste for a child, than to adorn them in costly silks put together without considering the style or harmonious combinations of colors. A pretty sailor suit, made of two colors, will always hold its place as a very pretty and simple way to make a fittle girl's dress. A solid colorand a stripe, on plaid; combined, will make up well. A dark color, of light, weight wool goods, combined with a lighter shade of same material, or white, make up beautiful in these sailor or bloues suits. The long waits, and shorter skirts are again coming into favor, as they ought. It has always been a nuzale to the mother how to fasten on her little ones sash so close up under her arms, and keep it from slipping but of place. that a ten cent lawn or a twenty-five cent sateen

close up union has but of place.

The short waists must go, and no regrets will follow them. They looked "cute" and sweet enough for awhile, but comfort should be of first consideration in making children's clothes.

Among the most attractive accessories of an Among the most attractive accessories of an artistic dimper, lunchoon, or break fast party are those dinners known as hors d'ouvres, which are 'daily becomias more popular among American people, through the influe ace of continental travel. Hors d'ouvres are little dainties carefully prepared and tastefully se ved, to tempt the appetite before proceeding to the more substantial part of the meal. In France and Italy the serving of these trifles precedes every meal as a matter of course, but it here. In France and Italy the serving of these trifles precedes every meal as a matter of course, but it has
not yet become a general custom with us to haye
them served beferehand, our custom has been to
serve the hors d'œuvres with the cheese. This pretty item in the menu costs but little; the appetite can
be captivated with many excellent things, easily
obtained, while others can be made very successfully with care. Olives, garcies, olives plain, preserved
lobster, lummy, ox tongue, cods roes, silced Bologna
annage, sardine, herrings, oysters potted meats, deviledinant, radishes—all these are of the greatest importance when fixing our hors d'œuvres.

Mrs. Cleveland's Costume A dress recently worn by Mrs President Claysiand at one of her receptions during the win-ter was a constant subject of admiration, not only from the fact that it was worn by the "first lady of the land," but for the dress likelf, which was truly a marrel of the dress maker's art. Mrs. Cleveland called it "her coat of armor," and not inapproriate.

ly so either.

The foundation skirt which was slate colored was was made of perfectly plain, with a demi train. The whole dress was covered with small steel beads. The corsage was without trimming of any kind, and like the skirt, was a mass of beads. It was out round neek, and no sleeves. Her only ornaments was a tiny band of velver fastened round theck neek with a diamond plm. Standing at a distance, the effect produced was that the whole garment was one sheet of armor. Mrs. Cleveland is said to have looked exceedingly lovely in this unique costume.

SOCIETY AT HOME,

What the People of Atlanta and of the State are Doing.

Atlanta has been unusually gay for this season of the year, during the week just past. The en-tertaluments have been somewhat different, but quite as much enjoyed in their own war. Picuies

Harwood, has never been surpassed by anything given in the city, both in beauty of decoration at legance of appointment.

Mrs. Mins' informal reception to her guest, Miss
Willie, of Texas, was a most unique affair, and the
doral fixtures reflected much credit upon the

Long will Miss Susle Pittman's "Berry Gathering" be remembered by the chosen twenty who attended. The ride through the green woods was a full enjoyment itself, and the guests invited entered into the spirit of the affair. ertainments have been planned for this

A riding club was organized several weeks ago, which will be a source of much pleasure during the moonlight nights of the summer. The members generally meet at 8 o'clock, and spend two hours riding around the city. They will give their second riding tomorrow evening, and will meet at the residence of Miss Carrie Crane, Washington street. Those belonging to the club are: Misses Carrie Crane, Mary Donally, of New York, Selden of Memphis, Annie Belle Maude, Fanny Clarke, Susie Harwood and Maude Kirke: Messrs. Isham Daniel, Alex Hull, D. McCarty, Tom Frwin, Dan Grant, John Grant and Harvey Johnson.

Miss Susle Harwood will give a lovely entertainment during the week to her friends in the city.

tainment during the week to her friends in the city. It is something new, and will be highly enjoyable, it will be a "moonlight horseback party." The guests will assemble at her residence at 8 o'clock, and after partaking of alightrefreshment, will start and after partaking of alightrefreshment, will start on the ride. They will return home at 10:30, and then will be given a dance, which the English call a "Chase Party." This will be the first entertain-ment of the kind ever given in Atlanta, and it will certainly be a nice affair.

The Willing Workers, of the First Baptist church, will give an entertainment at the beautiful residence of Mr. M. C. Kiser, on Peachtree street,

Messrs. Tom Cobb Jackson, John Grant and Tom Paine gave Miss Selden, of Memphis, a beautiful funcheon at the Piedmont club house last night.

There will be a lawn party given under the auspices of the Young Peoples society of the First Presbyterian church, at the residences of Dr. J. D. Turner and Mr. J. W. English, 34 and 36 Cone street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Atlanta is arranging a floral festival for one day next week. The idea came from Florence in Italy, where the anniversary of the completion of the cathedral is eelebrated.

the cathedral is selebrated.

The celebration consists mainly of decorating the carriages with the flowers adopted by the owners for the day. For example, Mrs. Dickson has adopted the white rose as her emblem for the day, and her arriage will be decorated with white roses. Mrs. Dr. C. Bacon, of Savannah, has adopted the daisy, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the pink rose; Mrs. Carroll Payne, yellow rose; Mrs. W. D. Grant, red rose: Miss Dessa Dougherty, yellow; Captain and Mrs. R. J. Lowry, sun flower; Mrs. Clarke Howell, Mrs. O. C. Fuller, Mrs. John Fitten, Mrs. Trayler, Mrs. Joseph Kingsberry, Mrs. Ridley and a number of other ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention

ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention of taking part, but have not yet decided what flowers they will adopt.

Besides the carriages, there will be a number of young people on horseback. Each young lady will select her flower and will wear a corsage bouquet, composed entirely of that flower, while her escort will wear a bouttoniere of the same flower. Thehead stalls of the bridles will be decorated in the same manner. Some point will be named as a rendezvous—perhans the Capital City club—and the dezvous—perhaps the Capital City club—and the parties will move from that point to the club house at Piedmout park, where there will be light refresh-ments and an hour or so spent in conversation and

The idea is a beautiful one. Flowers are quite as profuse here as they are in Italy and as beautiful. In Florence, the queen of Italy takes her place in the procession, and when last seen by a party-of American tourists her carriage was decorated with

Marchal Neilr oses.

It is intended to get as many carriages and equestrians as possible in order to make the festival train a long one, and to have every flower represented. The party will, upon arriving at the park, drive around the race track, and, as the riders come up the hill to the clubbouse, the carriages will be drawn up in line as they come, and each carriage upon its approach will be literally covered with flowers thrown from the other carriages.

Miss Leila O'Keefe, Mr. Porter Woodson and Mr. Eugene Sullivan, of Atlanta, will act as attendants at the wedding of Mr. J. R. Tilley and Miss Willie Daniel, of Greensboro, which takes place on May 23.

Captain J. D. Burnett, conductor on the Covington and Macon road, can't be beat as a con-ductor, passenger, freight or any other agent. He has conducted a love affair so well that cards are

A new social club has been formed on the south side of the city, the design being to establish it permanently, with a view to indulging the young lady friends of the members in an occasional pionfe, a dance or other entertainment. This copies after no other social club, and as the number of membership is limited, it will be seen that the G. R. P. club takes its place as one of the best in the city and those who will be among the fortunate ones to receive invitations to their reunions will have cause to congratulate themselves.

to congratulate themselves.

Dances will be given monthly during the winter months, and there will also be an annual picnic during the first week of every May and a lawn party the July following. Invitations are issued to honorary members only, each name being voted on by ballot from time to time, as may seem proper. The first pienic of the club was given on the 3d of May at Vinings station. The next dance will be at the residence of Dr. J. C. Olmstead, No. will be at the residence of Dr. J. C. Olmstead, No. 140 Washington street, on Tuesday evening, the 29th instant. The young men comprising the club arc: Messrs. Loyd Parks, Cliff Pope, Will Davis, Henry Hinds, Charles Nunnally, Chess Howard, Arthur Hynds, Bob Ransom, Cliff Harrison, Orie Nunnally, Dan Goldsmith, Bob Pope, Henry Francis, John Cunningham, Wallis Glover, Floyd Johnson, Newton Lawrence, Eugene Dobbs, Frank Spencer, Will Parker, Will Adair, Ed Brown, George Walker and Will Whillen.

The many friends of the alumnæ of the

The many friends of the atumine of the Girls' High school with regret to hear of the inability of the executive dommittee to procure a hall suitable to hold their annual meeting. Each succeeding year has brought together a larger number of the aluming, and it is a source of reret to the committee that they will not this year, in consequence of the building of the new high school, be able to meet their friends. Next year, however, when Browning hall will be larger and hands mer than ever, they hope to have a general reunion of all their school-day friends,

The Eclectic Literate, circle meets on Monday, the 21st instant, at the residence of Mr. J. P. Field, 242 West Peachtree street. The programme promises to be one of unusual interest. Thomas Carlyle is the author selected for study during the

month of May.

The last regular meeting of the Ylo club was held at the residence of Mr. McDade, No. 105 West Harris street, on Thursday evening last. A very interesting programme was presented. There were restrings by Misses Chester Bell and Maggie Payne, and Messrs. Dunn and York, Mr. Sam Wall, in the disquise of a plantation darky, entertained the club very highly with an original essay on the 'Hoe." Miss May Ashworth, Mrs. Edmundson and "Hog." Miss May Ashworth, Mrs. Edmundson and Mrs. Hollis favored the club with some very pleas-ing yoeal and instrumental selections, after which the club adjourned to meet on May 31st, at the residence of Mr. Vanbibber, 16 Washington street.

Mr. L. O. Stevens and wife will, on next Tuesday, leave for New York, where they will take steamer for Antwerp. They will spend six months in the old country, visiting London, Paris, Rome and several other places of interest. Their many friends wish them a happy voyage.

Mrs. A. E. McKinley gave a rose luncheon to the girls of Mis. McKinley's school, on Friday afternoon. The decorations of hall, parlors, and dining room, were entirely of roses. These lovely flower a were everywhere, and filled the house with their oxquisite perfume, and delighted the eye with their beauty. The mantel in the dining room was almost covered with long sprays of pale pink roses. There were three tables, presided over by Miss Carrie Belle Venable, Miss Nita Black, and Miss Lucy respectively. Upon each table were masses of roses, red, pink and white, beautifully arranged, and at each plate were bunches of cheese straws tied with pink ribbons. The menu was perfect, one of the courses being oranges filled with ice cream and tied with white satin ribbon. After the guests returned to the parlor, recitations were given by Miss Venable, Miss Pratt, Miss Lowry, Miss Susie Clarke, and Miss Nita Black.

The guests were Miss Bessie Pratt, Miss Kvelyn Anstell, Miss Margurrite Pratt, Miss Alice Barker, Miss Julia Lowry Taylor, Miss Ellen Morrill Coolidge, Miss Louise Black, Miss Lule Gordon, Miss Carrie Belle Venable, Miss Lucy Lowry, Miss Nita Black, Miss Walter Gordon, and Miss Grace Struble and Miss Susie Clarke, Toledo, Iowa.

Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Miss Eula Maddox and Miss Richardson, of New Orleans, together with a party of Virginians sail June 16th on "City of Berlin" for Europe.

lin" for Europe.

Mrs. N. J. Bussey is visiting her mother, Mrs. A.
E. McKinley, on Peachtree street.

A party of Atlantians, chaperoned by Mrs. Ben Hill, will leave the city Tuesday morning to spend several days at "Dew's Pond," in Baldwin county. Some of our most prominent society peo-

Mrs. Livingston Mims gave a most elegant rose tea last evening, complimentary to her guest, Miss Corinne Willie, of Texas. The house was beautifully decorated in roses of all colors, and the fragrance of so many floovers was something delicious. Mrs. Mims's powers of entertaining are well known to the Atlanta people, and never did her guests feel more at home than in her house last evening. The laddes present were: Mrs. Mims. guests feel more at nome than in her nouse last evening. The ladies present were: Mrs. Mins. Miss Corinne Willie, Miss Susie Harwood, Miss Car-rie Crane. The gentlemen were: Messrs. Harry Johnson, Pete Grant, Sam Hall, L. L. McClesky and Frank Arnold. Beautiful little pink boats

and Frank Arnold. Beautiful little pink boats filled with bon bons were the favors.

A delightful surprise party was given to Miss Florence Lambert on last Tuesday evening, at her beautiful home on Fair street. There was quite a crowd present. The evening was delightfully spent in dancing, music, singing and recitations, and was one long to be remembered.

The picnic given under the auspices of St Luke's chofr guild to Vining's, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, yesterday, was an affair that will be long remembered by the happy participants. It was one that the little chorister-boys enjoyed, and it was one that the little chorister-boys enjoyed, and it will ever remain a green spot in their memory. Leaving the city in a special car at 7:50, and arriving at the grounds at 8:20, swings were stationed among the grounds foot races were engaged in by the little fellows, the winners receiving a medal. They all enjoyed it immensely, amosting themselves in many ways until noon, when a splendid dinner, which had been prepared, was spread upon the ground. It is simple tenth to say that justice was done to the dinner. To that clever gentleman, Mr. Nixon, of the choir, is due the credit with the assistance of Professor Russelle and Mr. Jovis, of Loving, of having made the picnic a success in every sense of the word. Those present were: Mrs. Jovis, Mrs. Landell, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Fry, Mrs. Longworthy, Misses Katie William, Lizzie Williams, Ethel Ivy, Ellen Peters, Nellie Sharp, Hattle Thompson, Mantie Goode, Miss Dibble, and Messrs. Cody, Nixon, Sharp, Sturgis, Jarvis and Lofton, and others.

The choir boys were Masters. Key, Sharp, Good-

thera.

The choir boys were Masters Key, Sharp, Good-nan, Crater, Toy, Dibble, Walker, Hester, Morgan, Reynolds, Peters, Thompson, Beck, Bridges, and several others.

The happy party returned to the city at 6:50.

Mr. M. C. Kiser will entertain the young people on next Friday night in a very generous way. The entertanment will be under the auspices of the Willing Workers of the First Baptist church They have prepared a good programme and as ithis society knows how to entertain, an enjoyable time may be expected by all who attend.

Atlantians and Their Friends Atlantians and Their Friends.
Mr. J. C. Blackburn, of Blackshear, Ga., is visiting friends in the city.
Miss Blanche Treadwell and Florence Melville, of Atlanta, are visiting in Conyers.
Miss Mamie Duncan, of this city, is the guest of Miss Many Patterson, of Cumming.
Miss Mamie O'Halloran, of LaSalle, Illinois, bas returned to her home, much to the regret of her At-



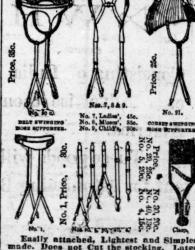


Ne wport, R. I. The models of Gowns, Ceats and Wraps, etc., prepared by the Messrs. Redfern for the present season are acknowledged to be the most stylish and pretty they have ever achieved.

The latest fashions from London and Paris are forwarded to them from their Branches in those cities directly they are produced.

Ladies on their summer tour are cordially invited to inspect our Exhibition show-rooms, under special supervision of one of the Messrs. Redferns from Paris or London. n r m soc p

PURITAN" MADE UNDER LICENSE OF WARREN HOSE SUPPORTER CO.



SOLE AGENTS;

CANFIELD RUBBER CO., 86 Leonard St., H. Y. For Sale by J. M. HIGH,

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery and Shoes, COME THIS WEEK

And see the largest and by far the most superbly magnificent stock ever opened in the Southern States-all grades-all prices. Every body can be suited if they want good goods. We do not handle shoddies.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Will offer this week immense stacks and piles of Silks and Woolens. French and English weaves at prices to reduce their mammoth stock. See the beauties and you will buy. Trimmings to match each and every shade.

Carpets! Carpets!

In English Goods, in American Goods, in Velvets, in Axminsters, in Wiltons, in Brussels, in Tapestries, in Ingrains, in everything to suit a cottage or a palace in Draperies and Carpets. See the goods and remember that the prices will be as low as any first-class retail house in the United States can sell them. First-class Upholsterers to lay and drape the goods.

Chamberlin, Johnson &

Mattings will go this week. See the goods by the hundred rolls, all grades and prices. We have the largest lot of Plain and Fancy Matting ever shipped to this city by us, and our special prices by the roll will reduce the stock at once. Make your selections before the late style fancy plaids are disposed of.

SEE AND PRICE OUR SHOES.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. have now open the largest stock of Custom-made Shoes in the city—every new style, all prices, all grades, for Men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children. It will pay you to see this immense stock. Every pair made to order.

Children's School Shoes a

Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. have the largest stock of Gents' and

Ladies Umbrellas and Ladies Parasols and Sun Shades ever shown in this city. See and price them.

Cadies Spring Wraps. Ladies Spring Wraps.

The new styles in Spring and Summer Beaded Wraps are now in. See the exquisite new styles.

IMMENSE STOCK

In Hosiery, Robinson's, clean, fast, warranted not to fade, crock nor dye, only for sale by Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

To see and price these goods is to appreciate a genuine black hose that will not discolor the foot from dampness nor will it fade in washing. Can be had nowhere else except at

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s.

See and price with us if you want good goods. If not remember we have no shoddies, no old redyed fabrics bought at auction for a song and worth less. BUT don't you forgot that we guarantee everything sold and that the prices will be as low as any goods of same quality can be handled in the U.S.

See and price with us is all we ask.

The Best is the Cheapest.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

66 & 68 Whitehall and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 & 15 Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga

Mr. R. L. McCollum has re Mr. R. L. McCollum has re mooga and will make to is his Miss Ama Prinson of Nam-here last week, General P. M. B. Young was in Clays a.o., the guest of Colonel I Owing to the rain has saturda of the Methodus Sunday school

Miss Nellie Peck, of seturned home after a sees Cooin, much to the armed her acquaintance.

Mrs. W. B. Hudson is visiti rs. Guy Hillsman, of Ma Miss Susie Dismuke.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Belle, of Visiting friends.

Mrs. A. B. Matthews, of Al Mrs. J. H. White for several Miss Annie Randall has resist to Columbia. H. H. Cabaniss, of At Clarke Brooks.
Miss Mattie Smith has ret friends in Columbus.
The ladies of the Presbytery pleasant entertain nen Mrs. C. G. Mills, the proceed their new church. They will appear to the control of the

Our gallant firemen enlivernoon practicing for the con to be held in Americus win one or more of the prizes
Mis Carrie Niles visited Or
Miss May Artope, of Maco
H. Drake. A pleasant dance
few nights since.
Miss Marie Thrash, of Flat
Daisy Thrash.
Mrs. Thos. Cawthorn, of '1
Mrs. Thos. Null.
Mr. Henry Peck, of New H
Mr. Cobbin's family.
Mrs. Fannie Heart and is v

Miss Maggie Steal, of Ohi Mr. Geo. W. Kelley is visit L. Kelly.
Mrs. G. C. Stewart and Mis om Washington City.
Mrs. D. W. Shaffer has retur lives in Albany,
W. J. Kineald, and S. Gra om New York, where they Jainess concerning our new Mrs. Dr. Terrell, of Greeny.
Anthony.

Professor F. T. M. Daly visited her mother, Mrs. Fizz Mrs. C. W. Cooper and Mathens, are visiting their lower.

ower.

Editor Hanes, of the Dek
Ind wife, are guests of his fau
Mr. L. J. Melson and wife
asys ago, which they will ma
Tom McLendon and wife a
Mrs. D. L. Coleman.
Mrs. C. D. Crawley has retu
Mrs. Stewart.
D. Stewart. Stewart.

Mr. William Heidt and lad lad latives in Savannah and B. Mr. John S. Crockett has isit to LaGrange.

Mr. Black W. Bla

Jeffer

nagnificent stock all prices. Every t handle shoddies.

ks and Woolens. mammoth stock. match each and

s, in Axminsters, in everything to See the goods y first-class retail lass Upholsterers

Co.'s

undred rolls, all Plain and Fancy special prices by the selections before the

BHOES

e largest stock of prices, all grades, ill pay you to see

Shades.

ock of Gents' and les ever shown in

ing Wraps.

raps are now in.

CK

o fade, crock nor

enuine black hose ll it fade in wash-

z Co.'s.

If not remember auction for a song rantee everything of same quality

eapest. N & CO.,

r Sts., Atlanta, Ga

SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

Continued From Sixteenth Page. lents friends. During her stay she made many warm friends and admirers. It is hoped that she vill soon revisit our city.

Miss Marilu Bacon, after a visit to Mrs. Porter, has returned to her home in Macon.

Mrs. S. Sterne, after a short visit to Allanta, returned to her home in Albany a few days since.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Miss Rebie Lowe will leave for Rome on Monday, where they go to visit Mrs. H. is Smith.

Mr. Daniel Mayer and sister, Miss Bertha, ro-arned to Albany yesterday, after a pleasant visit to Atlanta.

Hon John T. Blount, of New Orleans, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of friends on Bouth Pryor.

Misses Nell and Mai Waring, of Cement, Ga., after a pleasant visit to Atlanta, have returned to their home.

o their nome.

Miss Margaret Griffin and Miss Maggle Terrel, of atonton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barry, 79 Eatonton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barry, as Bouth Pryor street.

Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Rome, who has been spending a few days in the city with Mrs. W. B. Lowe, returned home yesterday. mraed bome yesterday.

Mrs. J. H. Porter and her children will go to Rome
Thursday or Friday. They will be the guests of
Mrs. H. H. Smith while in Rome.

Mrs. H. H. Smith while in Rome.

Mrs. J. D. Thomas left Friday to spend several days in Augusta among friends. Mr. Thomas left last night to spend Sunday in Augusta.

Miss Silvey will leave the city in a few days, to the regret of her many friends. Miss Silvey is well known as one of the most intellectual young ladies in the state.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Albany.

On Monday evening an enjoyable sofree was given at Tift's hall by Professor Berger. It was terminated by a german led by Mr. M. W. Tift and Miss Douchka Holcomb.
The Union Sunday schools gave their annual pichle at the fair ground park on Tuesday. About four hundred children were present. Swings were suspended from many trees and enjoyed by the little folks; games were indulged in and the bountiful dinner done ample justice to.
Colonel J. H. Gardner and family have arrived from Fort Gaines and will make Albany their future home.

home.

Rev. W. E. Eppes and Mr. N. F. Tift have been in attendance upon the diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held in Augusta.

Mrs. D. W. Shaffer, of Griffin, has returned home, after a visit to relatives in Albany.

Mrs. B. F. Beverly and Mrss Annie Smith, of Blakely passed through Albany a few days since en route to Florida.

Mrs. B. P. Passed through Albany a few days since en route to Florida.

Miss Bertha Mayer has been spending the week with friends in Atlanta.

Miss Lillie Vasou, of Tallahassee, Fla, is visiting Mrs. Y. G. Rust.

Mr. L. E. Welch left for his new home in Chicago

Mr. L. E. Wel shelf for his new home in Chicago on Thursday morning.

Mrs. C. Riegger at d. children, of Ty Ty, were in the city last week.

A number of young people attended the firemanic formament at hawson.

A musical was given by Mrs. C. M. Clark at her residence, corner of Broad and Jefferson streets, on Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Ed Wolft, of Cincinnati. Charming vocal and instrumental music enlivened the evening interspersed with dancing. Miss Annie Belle Alexander gave several charming yocal solos. Mr. C. M. Clark, Messrs. R. A. Shine and Henry Sterne gave delightful orches tral selections upon piano, fute and violin.

Adairsville.

Mrs. J. M. Veach has returned from a visit to Atlanta.

Misses Eva and Al'ce Austin, after a stay with relatives and friends, have returned to their home, relatives and friends, have returned to their nome, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Mr. John Boyd, of Sonora, visited his brother's family here last week.

Miss Amanda Durham has returned from a visit to relatives in Calhoun.

Miss Lizzie Alexander, of Chattanooga, Tenn.,

has been visiting our town.

Miss Cora Gray hes been spending some time with
her father. Colonel John W. Gray.

Dr. John Pinson, of Atlanta, was in our town last Mr. Frank Durham, of Cartersville, was in our eity last week.

Miss Louella Johnson has returned from a visit to

Miss Louella Johnson nas returned from a visit of friends in Chattanooga.

Mrs. A, L. Dearing has returned from Athens, where she visited her daughter.
Mr. J. H. Ward and family were the guests of Mr. fam Berns at Folsom last Sunday.
Mr. R. L. McCollium has returned from Chattanooga and will make tols his home.

Miss Ama Prinson, of Nannie, visited relatives here hast week.

Miss Area Prinson, or wante, here has week.

General P. M. B. Young was in our town several days ago, the guest of Colonel H. D. Capers.

Owing to the rain last Saturday, 12th, the plende of the Methodist Sunday school was not attended as fully as was expected.

Decatur.

Mrs. Colonel George Waiters and children, of Savannah, arrived in Decatur a few days ago, and are occupying their handsome summer residence on Railread avenue. Mrs. Waiters and her children nave many warm friends in Decatur, who are pleased to have them return to Decatur again and hope sie will make this her permanent home.

Mr. E. L. Hanes, evitor of the DeKaib Chronicle, and his lovely young wife are spending the week with relatives at Jonesboro, Ga., the former home of Mr. Har es.

Mr. Taul Green, one of Savannah's most promising young bussness men, is spending a few days in our town with his mother, Mrs. R. F. Green, and family. Mr. Green is an old Decatur boy, and when he vi is Decatur he always meets with a hearty welcome from his host of friends and admirers here.

Miss Katie Cox, one of Ohio's loveliest and most

miers better Cox, one of Ohio's lovellest and most accomplished daugnters, is visiting friends here. Miss Cox was a resident of our town a few years and has many friends here, who extend her a hearty welcome to her old home.

Miss Molile Little, one of Lynchburg, Va.'s lovellest and most rascinating young ladies, who has been spending the past few months with Mr. George A. Ramspeck and family, returned home last Friday. Miss Little made many warm friends and admirers during her visit to our town. She was a great favorite in society circles, and it is with much regret that our people gave her up, and hope she will visit Decatur again.

Cards are out for the marriage, of one of our love. Decatur again.

Cards are out for the marriage of one of our loveliest young ladies to one of our most popular young
men on Tuesday the 29th inst.

Miss Nellie Peck, of New Haven, Conn., has returned home after a pleasant visit to the Masse Cobin, much to the regret of many who formed her acquaintance. formed her acquaintance.

Mrs. W. B. Hudson is visiting friends in Auniston,
Ala. Mrs. Guy Hillsman, of Macon, has been visiting Miss Susie Dismuke.

Miss Suste Dismuke.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Belle, of Carrollton, has been visiting friends.

Mr. A. B. Matthews, of Atlanta, has been visiting Mrs. J. H. White for several days.

Miss Aunie Raudall has returned from a pleasant that the following. Visit to Columbus, Mrs. H. H. Caboniss, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. Clarke Brooks.
Miss Mattie Smith has returned from a visit to friends in Columbus. Mattie Smith has returned from a visit to The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a try pleasant entertainment at the residence of Mrs. C. G. Mills, the proceeds to be used to furnish their new church. They will give others during the

leason.
Our gallant firemen enliven our streets every aftermoon practicing for the firemanic tournament soon to be held in Americus. They will be sure to win one or more of the prizes offered. Miss Carrie Niles visited Orchard Hill this week. Miss May Artope, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. R. H. Drake. A pleasant dance was tendered her a few nights since

Jew nights since.

Miss Marie Thrash, of Flat Shoals, is visiting Miss Daisy Thrash. Thos. Cawthorn, of Thomaston, is visiting Henry Peck, of New Haven, Conn., is visiting Mrs. Fannie Heart ald is visiting Mrs. M. E. Crit-Miss Maggie Steal, of Ohio, is visiting Mrs. C. S. Geo. W. Kelley is visiting his brother, D. J.

M. Kelly.

Mrs. G. C. Stewart and Miss Susic have returned from Washington City.

Mrs. D. W. Shaffer has returned from a visit to rel-Mrs. D. W. Shaffer has returned from a visit to relalives in Albany,
W. J. Kincaid and S. Grautland have returned
from New York, where they have been attending to
business exneeming our new cotton factory.
Mrs. Dr. Terrell, of Greenville, is visiting Dr. E.
R. Anthony.
Miss Lillie Dean, of Connecticut, has returned
home, after a visit of a few months here.

Professor F. T. M. Daly and wife, of Macon, visited her mother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, this week.

Mrs. C. W. Cooper and Mrs. C. D. Vincent, of Athens, are visiting their father, Mr. J. O. High-lower. athens, are visiting their father, Mr. J. O. High-lower.

Editor Hanes, of the DeKalb County Chronicle, and wife, are guests of his father, Mr. E. L. Hanes. Mr. L. J. Melson and wife left for Atlanta a few days ago, which they will make their future home. Tom McLendon and wife are guests of his mother, Mrs. C. D. Crawley has returned from Florida. Mrs. Julia Coleman, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. G.

D. Crawley has returned from Florida. dia Coleman, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. G. D. Stewart.
Mr. William Heidt and lady are with friends and relatives in Savannab and Brunswick.
Mr. John S. Crockett has returned from a short visit to LaGrange.
Mr. Blake Weaver, of Greenesboro, was in Jonesborn this

boro this week.

Miss Lemmie Elliott has rejoiced her many friends
by returning for a time to her old home. Jefferson.

friends of Miss India Hunter, the interesting and lovely daughter of Professor Hunter, who gave her friends an enjoyable entertainment at the professor's residence. The evening was gayly spent in games, etc., and at 10 o'clock the suests repaired to the dining hall, which had been beautifully decorated with flowers and the ever thoughtinl Miss H. had placed a lovely button hole bouquet at each gentlemn's plate. After tea the party was treated to some splendid music by Mrs. Ellen Meade Clarke, of Atlanta, and Mrs. India Hunter. Among those present were Colonel. J. C. Turner and Miss Sailie Barker, Atlanta; Professor Walker and Miss Ada McEllhounon, Mr. E. M. Matthew and Miss Dalay Roberts, Mr. W. B. Maxwell and Miss Aunie Howard, Shorter college, Rome, Ga; A. A. Beil and Mrs. Ellen Meads Carke, Atlanta, and quite a number your correspondent does not remomber.

Professor Glenn gave the pupils of the Martin institute a nice pienic at McLester's Mill on Friday, and the pupils and friends of the school had a nice day of it.

Lexington. Hon. J. T. Olive and wife have gone to Atlanta to see their son Sam, who broke his leg.

Z. H. Clark and Mr. J. T. Arnold have returned from Matison, Ga.

Judge Sam'l Lumpkin and Mr. A. S. Richardson have gone to Alabama this week on business.

Dr. Mark Willingham, wife and children were in the city this week.

Presiding Elder Richardson, of Aftens, preached the Methodist enurch Friday night. Hamilton McWhorter and wife, W. Stewart and ife, Marc Young and wife, Miss Alice Smith, Mis mute Deadwyler, W. H. Deadwyler and Vince mold spent Thursday fishing in the lower part of the county.

Afficial specific and the county.

Miss Minnie Callaway was in town yesterday to see her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. M. Haire expect leaving for their Tennesseee home soon to spend the balance of Mr. and Mrs. of their Tennessees home soon to spend the balance of the summer.

Mr. C. S. Boggs, of our city, had two little girls to see him this week the same age, and they have come to stay.

Mr. Antoine Carr, of Augusta, was in the city re Mr. Antoine Carr, of Augusta, was in the city recently.

Messrs. E. C. and C. B. Bearden, of the famous Bearden or chestra, Augusta, spent part of the week with frends in this city.

Dr. J. E. Godfrey, an aged and beloved divine of Lumpkin, Ga., has been spending the week with Mrs. J. E. Godfrey, bis daughter-in-law.

Mr. Tom Fort, of Oxford, was in the city the past week with friends.

John P. Carroll, of Atlanta, visited Mrs. E. G. Atkinson during the week.

Mr. William E. Shepherd, Social Circle, was in the city Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Persons, the able correspondont of The Con T reuron from Macon, spent Sunday with Charley M. Furlow. Con T rution from Macon, spent sunday what charley M. Furlow.

The many friends of Dr. J. C. C. Blackburn, of the Madisonian, are rejoiced to see him on the streets again, after a long illness.

Albert S. Helsman, with W. D. Adams & Co., Macon, spent Sunday with his parents in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Matthews visited friends in the country recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Matthews Visited Friends in the country recently.

Mr. Mark Few and lady spent Sunday in Oconee.

Mr. P. S. B rrney spent Sunday in Monticello.

Miss Georgia Tharpe, of Houston country, is visiting her siste, Mrs. H. W. Baldwin.

Mr. N. C. Edwards, of Sharon, spent Monday in the city.

the city.

There is a "Forrest" in our city that seems unusually lonely since the charming Miss Lucy Black-shear, of Gainesville, took her departure from Madison.
Colonel J. B. Park, Jr., of Greensboro, was in the city Monday.
Lieutenant R. U. Thomason spent Monday in Atlanta.
Miss Mina Murray, Watkinsville, was in the city Monday.

Miss Kittle Willis Walton is visiting the family of
Hon. J. C. C. Black, of Augusta.

Miss Carrie Martin, of Atlanta, is visiting friends Miss Carrie Martin, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in this city.

Messrs, Z. H. Clark, Lexington; F. H. Kroner, Winterville, and T. J. Arnold, Crawford, were in the city the past week.

Mrs. Langston, Atlanta, and Mrs. Goddard, Washington, D. C., are visiting Mrs. J. A. Wade.

Miss Mary E. Richardson has returned to her home in the country, after a lengthy stay in Atlanta.

Mr. A. B. Harlow has returned to the city, after a long stay in Florida.

long stay in Florida.

On last Friday evening the young people were out in numbers to attend the strawberry jestival given at the city hall for the benefit of the Methodist church organ. The festival was gracefully presided over by Mrs. W. A. Bonghton and other ladies, and a most delightful evening was spent by those present. Mrs. Guy Hilsman, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. T. J. Helsman, Miss Grace McLellan, Atlanta, is visiting Miss Sli'e Muston.

The union meetings have been in progress all the week at the Presbyterian church. Most of our young people attend the meetings.

"Cheesey" Evans is taking aither lessons.

Eert Simmons says there is more fun in Augusta to the size of the place than any little town he knows of.

The Augusta papers paid Misses Storall and Pou some compliments which these charming ladies deserve.

Newnan.

Newnan.

A "Rose Tea" was given on Friday evening by the young ladies of Newnan, complimentary to their gentlemen triends at the beautiful iome of Mrs. H. C. Fisher. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns of variegated colors, suspended from the branches of the cottonwood and maple trees, which cluster around her elegant residence. The large plants, creeping ymes and flowery walks lent a chasm to the scene difficult to describe. Large Magudiat trees fliet with bk 350ms, whose fragrance mingled with those of the honey-suckle, ladened the sir with the most exquisite perfumes. It presented a picture of the oriental splendor and luxuriant elegance which is only seen in our southland. From the street to the enhance the guests walked beneath a canopy of evergreens dotted with Magnolia blossoms. The parlor on the right was artistically decorated with white and cream colored roses, while upon the walls were wreaths and drapings of every kind and variety. A horseshoe covered with white roses was suspended from the chandaler and around the large French mirror was built an elegant pyramid of tropical plant; gathered from the various hothouses in the city. The parlor on the leit was tastefully decorated with pink roses, succulent plants and flowering ferns. The hall was decorated in enmson and growing plants of every variety, including a collection of rhyncospora, smilax and fuchsia. The dining-room was decorated in scarlet, with a table cover of white, bordered by scarlet plush. From the chandelier was suspended ten strips of scarlet ribbon fastened to the table with lovely bouquets of red roses. In the center of the table was a pyramid of cut-glass stands illed with roses. The young ladies were elegantly dressed, their diamonds glittering in the alternating lights, which fell from the numerous gas-jets, while the gentlemen vied with each other in paying homage at the shrine of lieauty. Mrs. Fishor, the hostes, won repeated praises for the ease, grace and elegance with which she managed the silar.

Oxford.

Dr. and Mrs. Calloway, our esteemed vicepresident and lady, demonstrated their esteem for
tha class of '88 by giving them a class supper. The
occasion was enjoyed by all present. Professor
Julius Magath also being present, was appointed
master of ceremonies. Several were called upon
for toasts, and the calls were responded to. Mr.
Julian Ardis, 'To our Host and Hostess.'' Mr. Geo.
Tigner, "Town of Oxford." Mr. J. L. Key, "Our
Alma Mater," Dr. Calloway, "Class of '88." The
do. tor in his toast recalled the day of his graduation, and spoke in-loyal terms of his alma mater,
the University of Georgia. Professor Magath spoke
a few words of encouragement and good will to the
class. After a few friendly and modest words from
Mrs. Calloway, the class adjourned to the parlor
where the class song was sung, and after sometime
of pleasant conversation the class took leave of the
host and nostess and departed.
After leaving the house of the kind doctor, they
serenaded all the other professors in turn, singing
the class song at each place.

Quitman. Quitman.

Hon. D. C. Ashley and Colonel John R. Slater, of Valdosa, were the only visiting attorneys with us this week.

Judge Fort made a most delightful impression upon our people, and in fact, no judge has ever presided at our court in so short a time and received higher encomiums upon his official conduct among the attorneys as well as with the people. He is a magnificent officer, learned, conscientious and impartial

partial.

Miss Lane and Miss Nannie Rountree, two charming represensatives of Emanuel county, recently spent several days with friends and relatives in the

spent several days with friends and relatives in the city.

Perryman Moore, of Valdosta, was recently married to Miss Susic Tillman, daughter of Judge Joseph Tillman, and one of the leading society young ladies of our town.

Colonel Edward C. Wade was seen on the streets today for the first time since the unfortunate occurrence about a week ago. He went to take some medicine put up for him that day, and by mistake took a mouthful of heartshorn, which came nearly proving a serious matter.

Joseph W. Bennet, a prominent attorney, has been with his old friends here for several days. While he has moved to Brunswick, still Brooks county will always be interested in him, and will rejoice in the bright future that awaits him.

Miss Fannic Denmark, now of Valdosia, and her brother, D. A. Deomark, the handsome agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company at Valdosta, spent last Sunday with their parents in this county.

The new opera house has been completed and it.

this county.

The new opera house has been completed and it is a beauty. It is a permanent improvement for which the city fathers deserve great credit. Toccoa.

Mr. S. J. Busha, one of Habersham's most prosperous and enterprising farmers, was married sale of 45 lots.

on Thursday last to Miss Fannie Jarrard, a charming young lady of White county.

Mr. Wylie M. Moore has just returned from a business trip to North Carolina.

Miss Florence Cole, of Atlanta, is visiting her cousin, Miss Nellie Newton, of this place.

Messrs. Louis Davis, John W. Owens, G. W. Edwards and C. H. Dance spent Friday in Gainesville.

Mr. Henry M. Busha, of Atlanta, is visiting his parents here.

Mr. Forrest B. Spink, of Lula, paid Toccoa a flying visit Sunday last.

A delightful time was had by the young people on Saturday night at the residence of Captain H. J. Cooper. Also at Mrs. Lewis's on Monday night.

Rev. L. A Simpson is absent attending the general assembly of Presbyterians in Bultimore.

Mr. W. C. Edwards left Thursday morning for a visit to the land of flowers.

Dr. Jeff Davis went down to Atlanta Thursday.

Sylvania.

Messys. Rolla Heard and Heyward Ravenel. of Rocky Ford, spent & uday in Sylvania.
Mrs. J. H. Hull and Miss Lila Hull are on a visit to Atlanta.
Mr. John W. Johnston, Jr., and his bride, nee Miss Chance, of Burke county, were in our town this weck.
Miss Annie Baker, a fascinating belle of Eufaula,
Alabama, is on a visit to friends here.
Engineer Meddrim spent last Sunday very pleasantly in Tennille.
Mr. U. H. McLaws, of Savannah, paid our town

antly in Tennille.

Mr. U. H. McLaws, of Savannah, paid our town a short visit this week.

Miss Kate Hammond, a beautiful and attractive young lady from Beach Island, South Carolina, is visiting the Misses Block in our town.

The many friends of Miss Annie W. Block are pleased to see her at home in Sylvania again.

Misses Kate, Eva and Bessie Cooper, three attractive and lovable young ladies of Ogeechee, were in Sylvania last week.

Mrs. Luella Glies, of Sandersville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Matthews, Jr., in Sylvania.

Mrs. R. J. Davant, of Guydon, spent a few days of this week in Sylvania.

Mrs. Charley Block, with her two young daughters. Misses Ann Eliza and Zella, of Hattleville, S. C., is on a visit to relatives in our village.

Colonel Virgil H. Burns, of Ogeechee, is onjoying himself with friends in Europe. He will be away about three months.

Miss Annie May and Pheebe Morrall, two charming and popular young ladies of Millettvillle, S. C., are visiting iriends in Sylvania.

The town council are having some new sidewalks put down on Main street in the place of the old ones that were in a very dilapidated condition.

Mr. Beaurle Burns, of Ogeechee, will soon commence building a large two-story house. The signs of the times would seem to indicate that two occupants will move into it when completed.

The Sylvania dramatic cluy gave an entertainment at the academy hall last Friday night, which was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

Mrs. A. H. Birdsong being sick this week, herschool is taught by Miss Annie L. Jones, who is proving herself to be a very competant instructress. The Sparta Presbyterian Sunday-school and the Methodist Kuowies Sunday-school will both-have a pienic next Saturday; the former at the Hancock fair grounds, the latter in the grove near the old camp ground. fair grounds, the lawer of the Macon and Covington camp ground.

Mr. Julian Barnett, of the Macon and Covington railroad is here on a short visit to his parents.

Rev. Mr. Qwillian is carrying on a protracted meeting at the Methodist church and is assisted by Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Warrenton.

The new soda water apparatus at Mathews, Greg-ory & Co.'s drug storel is one of the handsomest in the south.

Where Are You Going This Summer? Don't think of deciding till you get de-The Piedmont Chautauqua at Salt

Springs. The most brilliant season of Literature, Music, Amusements, Fireworks, Illumina-

tions ever seen North or South. Ten thousand people a day can be taken care of-from tents in the woods to the most sumptuous summer hotel in America.

A daily and nightly succession of con-

certs, lectures, entertainments, fetes, illuminations. The summer College of Chautauqua with thirteen departments and twenty of the best

professors in America. Two months of constant enjoyment, sightseeing and instruction. At Piedmont Chautauqua you can live

as cheaply or expensively as you like. Don't arrange for the summer till you look into Piedmont Chautauqua's prog-

I Told You So.

Mr. E. A. Ireland, of Breen, Phillips & Co., Nashville, Tenn., says: "I was afflicted with Piles for twenty years, and I tried every remedy offered me; finally used the Ethiopian Pile Ointment. It gave me instant relief, and has effected a permanent cure." Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga.; retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

The city tax books will be kept open to the first of June, after which no returns will be received under any circumstanees; cost will then follow.

Drink Malto. 25 cents per bottle.

Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern) is the only line running Through Sleepers Atlanta to Cincinnati. Don't sun wed sat

HOTEL ST. SIMONS, On St. Simons Island, Ga., Eight Miles From Brunswick.

Brunswick.

This delightful seaside resort with its fine new 75 room hotel and twenty cottages, will be open to the public June 1st. Parties contemplating visiting the coast wishing further particulars will address me at Atlanta, Ga., until May 20, after that time Hotel St. Simons, St. Simons Island. Ga.

S. FRANK WARREN,

Manager.

THOS. E. DANIEL, Chief Clerk, ROBERT PAUSE, Steward. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Largest stock at lowest prices. Don't fail to see those beautiful berry, ice cream and water sets, at The Place, 10 Marietta.

Secure your tickets for the great Wagner Festival, Thursday and Friday night of next week. Tickets for both nights \$1.25; one night 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, at John M. Miller's. Text book free with each ticket.

Drink Malto. 25 cents per bottle.

"DRAP DETE."

We have received a large assortment of genuine French Drap Detes in Frocks and Sacks, in sizes up to 46. Also Cicilian and Alpacas in Frocks and Sacks up to 50 in sizes. All the new shades in Alpaca Coats and Vests. We offer them at the lowest possible price consistent with the quality of goods. A call is respectfully solicited by A. & S. Rosenfeld, 24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

A Fine Place Where You Can Spend the Sum-mer-Superior Accommodations. mer-Superior Accommodations.
One of the prettiest places in Georgia is the Sweetwater Park hotel and surroundings, at Salt springs, just a few minutes ride out of the city. The grounds are beautifully laid off, and flowers, and springs, and drives, and everything that beautifies, are there to feast the eyes upon. Mr. Forsyth Johnson did his best work in terracing and laying off these grounds. Then the hotel. It is useless to say anything about it, for every one who has been there knows exactly what it is, and knows too that it is one of the best. Its table is not excelled and everything that heart table is not excelled and everything that heart could wish for can be found there in abundance. The courteous proprietor, Mr. Talty, and attentive servants, will make your stay one leng to be ramewhered. The Sweet Waone long to be remembered. The Sweet Water Park hotel is already filled with summer boarders, and still they come on every train.

The fame of this fine resort, and elegant hotel
and accommodations has gone abroad and is
known throughout the southern and eastern states. The cool and invigorating water of Salt springs is furnished right at the hotels and is delightful and very beneficial in its results. If you are tired, where are you going for rest? There is no place more attractive, less expansive and more convenient than tive, less expensive and more convenient than Sweet Water Park hotel at Salt springs.

Large crowds will go out today and view the beautiful scenery and enjoy the cool breezes and healing water. Will you go? If you do not you will have missed more than you gained by staying at home doing nothing.

Don't forget to attend Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s auction sale of 45 lots May 23d. A GREAT REMEDY.

Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure—Sales Increas-ing Every Day—Its Wonderful Effects. Yes, Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure is a great blood remedy, and is sure to cure those who conform to the directions. More wonderful cases of blood poison, catarrh, rheumatism and kindred diseases have been cured by this famous remedy than any other one remedy on the market for the length of time it has been before the public. Every mail brings numer-ous testimonials of its worth, and the manu-facturers have so much confidence in it that they are advertising it far and wide, and will push it for all it is worth. If you have a blood or skin disease, call on or write to Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure company and get a bottle of their wonderful medicine.

CIGARROS AND BUFFOS.

The Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos in the Lead,

And Will Still Continue to Hold That Position for Some Time

W. A. Russell, Corner Peachtree and Wall, Sole Agent for This Part of the

The best cigars offered the trade always command a big sale. That fact is true with the Grand Republic cigarros. These famous luxuries are manniactured by the great cigar house of George P. Lies & Co. of New York, and are for sale by most every merchant. W. A. Russell is sole agent in this part of the country, and you just keep your eye on him. He is going to make these cigares hump. The fact that the Grand Republic cigarros and Bufto are a real ten celt article sold for five cents had much to do with their popularity. These cigaros have been recognized for ome time as leaders in this market, and it is safe to say they will continue to lead. The buffos are put up four in a package and sold for ten cents. Four buffos, costing you ten cents, will furnish you more solid enjoyment than any other four cigars costing you then hames of the merchants who sell these popular goods:

DRUGGISTS.

A. J. Haltiwanger, Pryor and Decatur streets. Smith & Bradield, 102 Whitehall.
C. O. Tyner, Broad and Mariettas.
Matthews, Gregory & Co. 21 Marietta street.
Bharp Bros., 202 Marietta street.
Bharp Bros., 202 Marietta street.
Henry & McCauly, 33 Peachtree.
L. A. Bratton, 91 Peachtree.
Hutchison & Bros Whitehall.
A. Danson, 365 Peters.
M. B. Avery & Co, 73 Peachtree.

Hutchison & Bros Whitehall.

A. Danson, 365 Peters.
M. B. Avery & Co, 73 Peachtree.
J. L. Couch, 197 Wheatstreet.
CONFECTIONERS.
C. D. Ford, 55 Peachtree.
A. G. Ballard, Unnon depot.
W. E. Haney & Son, 1 Peachtree street,
D. U. Sloau & Co., 43 Peachtree street,
L. J. Daniel, Pryor street.
J. J. Manually, 42 Whitehall.
THE FOLLOWING GROCERS AND OTHOUGH. D. O. Stoan & Co., 43 Feachtree street.
J. H. Menally, 42 Whitehall.
THE FOLLOWING GROCERS AND OTHERS.
Hoyt & Thorn, 90 Whitehall street.
J. H. Jentzen, 123 Whitehall street.
J. H. Jentzen, 123 Whitehall street.
John Corrigan, 140 Whitehall street.
John Corrigan, 140 Whitehall street.
Low & L. nau, 136 Whitehall street.
Low & L. nau, 136 Whitehall street.
Phillip & Jonnson, 218 Whitehall and Forsyth.
Dan Kine, Windsor and Hood.
W. W. Little, 86 Capitol avenue.
J. H. and W. A. Foster, 96 Capitol avenue.
J. H. and W. A. Foster, 96 Capitol avenue.
J. H. and W. A. Foster, 96 Capitol avenue.
J. G. G. Murphy, Pullam and Jones.
M. K. Murphy, Pullam and Fair.
D. G. Peel, 38 South Broad.
Lynch & Connolly, 40 South Broad.
W. A. Boggan, Gate City bank saloon.
J. J. McMahon 16 Marietta street.
Kelly & Maher, 23 Merritts.
John M. Miller, book store.
G. R. Reynolds, Broad and Marietta.
John Blount, 142 Marietta,
W. D. Harwell, 250 Marietta.
Simms Bros, 336 Marietta.
C. Bridwell, 114 Mitchell.
Schiken & Fleek, 128 Mitchell,
J. L. Phelps, E. T. depot.
Fincher & Fincher, 251 Mitchell,
L. E. Gwinn, 300 Peters.
A. Flesh, South Decatur.
J. J. Lynch, South Decatur.
J. H. Cooper, 58 Decatur.
J. H. Cooper, 58 Decatur.
J. H. Cooper, 58 Decatur.
J. P. Crockett, 530 Peachtree.
W. J. Roberts, 51 Peachtree.
C. J. Kamper, 369 Peachtree.
C. J. Kamper, 369 Peachtree.
R. Tramer, 2 East Alabama street.
H. O. Rese, 231 Wheat
J. M. Morthen, Wheat and Young.
Wright & Hiller, Houston and Calhoun.
J. W. Kilpatrick & Co., Whitehall.
C. B. Rolen, 18 South Pryor street.
Fred Cummings, 77 Broad.
Rice & Saxe, 19 Washington street.
J. M. Bothana, 246 Decatur street.
J. J. Buchana, 246 Decatur street.
J. J. Buchana, 246 Decatur street.
J. J. Hopan, 49 Heyden.
W. A. RUSSELL, Sole A

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Largest Stock at lowest prices.

Don't fail to examine the new watches, at The Place, 10 Marietta. Drink Malto-it is pleasant.

Will Remain.

Will Remain.

Owing to the inability of Mr. Ballard, the optician, to fill his engagements in Macon, he has decided to remain there Monday and Tucaday, the 21st and 22d Inst. His headquarters will still be at Sol. Hoge's drug store, but he is positively unable to remain longer than Tucaday. If any of the citizens of Macon, who have not already been fitted by him, desire to have Hawke's wonderful glasses adjusted to their sight by a professional optician, they are requested to be sure to call in time.

4 These lenses are worn and recommended by physicians, governors, senators, legislators and most distinguished men everywhere.

James's Bank. John H. James says since he increased his capita o \$100,000 and made a settlement with the Centra ank association, his business has increased largely JOB LOTS.

Odds and Ends. Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware at any price, to close out before taking inventory of stock, at The Place, 10 Marietta.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

BONANZA!"

For Those Wishing First-Class Durable Children's School Shoes.



Having just received 800 cases of Philadelphia custom-made children's school Shoes, bought at prices far less than cost of manufacturing, will on tomorrow inaugurate prices on Shoes heretofore absolutely unheard

of. We guarantee these goods perfectly free from "shoddy."
200 pairs children's glove grain, flexible sole and spring heel, 75c. 285 pairs children's kid button, heel and spring heel, 75c.

360 pairs children's grain spring heel, button, 75c. 400 pairs children's goat spring heel, 75c.
270 pairs children's very fine Curacoa kid button shoes, \$1.

360 pairs children's fine goat button, heel and spring heel, \$1. 500 pairs misses' grain button spring heel, \$1.

420 pairs misses' grain button, tipped toe with heel, \$1. 360 pairs misses' fine kid, \$1.

500 pairs misses' glove grain button, \$1 pair. 500 pairs misses' Curacoa kid, Spanish arch, \$1.25 pair. 480 pairs misses' kid and goat Spanish arch, \$1 pair.
We have also struck a big drive in Ladies' fine button Boots, made

by "Faust & Son," Baltimore, and offer them at the following unheard of Ladies' fine dongola button Boots, "Faust & Son," \$2.50 pair. Ladies's fine dongola button, patent leather tip, same maker, at \$3 pair. Also 400 pairs of a Rochester make of Ladies' fine dongola button

Shoes, 18 buttons, at \$2 per pair. The maker asks \$3.25 for same shoe.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT US

If You Wish to Save Money

JOHN RYAN'S SONS

McKENZIE & RILEY,



Furniture, Furniture! SPEGIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK:

25 very elegant Chamber Suites in antique cak, solid mahogany and natural cherry. Eastern and Grand Rapid goods. 100 strong Hotel Suites. 50 solid Walnut Suites. 50 Plush Parlor Suites, new and novel, assorted shades. 40 handsome Sideboards, with tables and chairs to match. 40 office Desks and Tables, Bookcases, glass door Wardrobes, Hatracks. 30 very handsome Leather Chairs at a bargain. Folding Lounges \$8.50

Brass Beds, Iron Beds, Bronze Beds, 500 Good Cotton Top Mattresses \$2.
1,000 Chairs 25c each. 500 Iron Rodded Rockers \$2.50.
500 Lawn Settees and Rockers.
Think of these prices and don't buy an article of FURNITURE before getting my terms.

P. H. SNOOK.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

MONDAY, MAY 21ST, AT ICEVILLE (STATION BOLTON.)

Trains leave Union Depot at 7:50 a.m. and 1:35 p. m., and return at 6:30 p. m.

Fare only 25 cents for round trip. Come early enough to buy your ticket. We promise you a good time. The Committee.

Public Schools. A PPLICANTS FOR TEACHERS' PLACES IN the Atlanta Public Schools are invited to attend an examination to be held in the High School building June 9th, 9 o'clock a.m.

The examination of colored applicants will be held at the same place Saturday, June 16th.

By order Board of Trustees. W. F. SLATON, Superintendent sun wed sat 3w

The following schedule in effect May 20th, 1889: SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | Daily Arrive Columbus 6 40 pm 10 45 a m NORTHBOUND. | No.51 | No.53 Daily

William Perry Brown in Nashville American. The early rains had supplemented the thawing of the February snows upon the big mountains, and the three forks of the Citico river hundering down the wild gorges of the Unatas with an increasing power that cheered the spirits of the loggers in Eagle's basin.

A tall young mountainer, with flowing hair ossed roughly back, stood playfully holding a based roughly back, stood playfully holding a struggling girl over the verge of a precipice called the Buzzard Roost, that towered over a whirl of waters surging through the gorge at the lower side of the basin. The girl was robust and muscular, yet this son of anak held her easily with one hand, while he saucily ok a finger of the other as he said, laugh-

ingly:
"Ef you 'lows ter fool me ez ye hev some of
"Ef you 'lows ter fool me ez ye hev some of the yuther boys in the basin, you've jist gone 'nd treed the wrong coon. Hit air a fact,

"You, Curt Cable!" she screamed, for she was more alarmed than her rude admirer thought her; "turn me loose—turn me loose, I

"My, Em'line, if I turns ye loose, ye'll fall,

shore."
He still held her, as gently as he could, while she clung to his extended arm, her usually ruddy face now pale with anger and fear. At length, with a laugh, he pulled her toward him, half embracing her with one arm. But, as she felt herself rudely pressed, she struck him a stinging blow on the face and released herself with a supreme effort, then sank down with her hands over her face, sobbing violently. Though the blow must have hurt, he smiled good humoredly, bent over her and said:

good humoredly, bent over her and said:
"Thar now, Em'line; tit fer tat. You've paid me back; now I want ter know ef you eally air tryin' to sarve me like ye do the rest of the boys ez makes out like they wants ter marry ye. Ye knew I love ye, Em'line. I've be'n a courtin' of ye master time, 'nd I're jest erblig'd ter hey a answer."

As he spoke, she crushed back the sobs, and now looked up with red eyes, angrily flam-

"Hev ye!" I—I'd see you in yore grave afore I'd marry ye, atter the way you've

afore I'd marry ye, after the way you've treated me."

"Why, Em'line—"
"Don't ye Em'line me nary bit more, Thar's no endurin' of ye, 'nd from this yer day on, I wants ye ter keep ter yerself 'nd lemme erlone. Ef some yuther boys wants ter talk ter me taint nary bizness o' yourn, Curt Cable."

She rose and confronted him-a breathing

She rose and confronted him—a breathing statue of feminine resentment—a Katharide in homespun, crushing this would-be Petruchio. As he slowly comprehended her meaning his smile melted into an expression of sadness, as he replied:

"That's all right, Em'line. You kin let on jist ez much ez you pleases; but I knows that you know how much I've loved ye, 'nd waited for ye; and ef yore agoin' ter let my foolin' 'nd glabbin' change ye, I'll b'lieve what the boys sez of ye air true. You don't keer fur nuthin cep'n ter make fools on us, but after this ye caint hey yore way long o' me, Em Rymer, fer I'm dope with ye."

nuthin cep'n ter make fools on us, but after this ye caint hev yore way long o' me, Em Rymer, fer I'm done with ye."

Em'line stood motionless, while the hot flush of anger slowly receded before a pallor of after-rising dismay at the result of her words. The lashing of the torrent below fell shiveringly upon her ear, like an audible echo of coming trouble. The whistle of a mocking bird singing from the fox grape vines over the foaming abys, sounded like a rasping counter irritant to the thunders below. Yet overhead, through the March air and sunshine, the clear sky basked in the most restful and soothing of sky basked in the most restful and southing of colors. Receding from the basin on every side the green and saffron slopes rose, browning with distance, until they kissed the heavens, apparently far above all terrestial care and passion.

apparently far above all terrestial care and passion.

Yet here she was—the queen of hearts among these mountain wilds—balked and tortured by the only man out of a half score of suitors she had ever owned to herself that she really cared for. He had accused her of trifling, of heartlessness, of insincerity. Had he not spoken with some degree of truth? Without knowing the name, she felt herself to be a coquette, realizing the delight of toying with the hearts of others while her own remained untouched. Yet, was her own heart really invulnerable? Btanding there, with the beauty and turnoil of that wild scene enveloping her, she began to feel that things were not altogether as they had seemed to be. Nature was somehow bereft of its usual charm. Without the sense of Curt Cable's devotion—on which she had leaned, even while she tortured him—her small atom of the world was growing very cheerless. But Envine as we have seen had a healthy

atom of the world was growing very cheerless. But Em'line, as we have seen, had a healthy fund of resentment to fall back upon, and resentment loves to pick flaws. After her first flood of dejection had passed, she found some sad satisfaction in multiplying Curt's folbles. His rough humor, his careless pride, the materfulness and persistence that had characterized his devotion, all these, having whetted her irritation, now bolstered her pride. Yet she knew, though reluctant to acknowledge, that these crudities were as foils to some nobler attributes of character. world was growing very cheerless.

An hour later found her busy over the raftsmen's dinner in the low, long cabin, planted centrally in Eagles' basin before the broadest sweep of the river above Gripp's Gorge. Bill Rymer, her father, herded cattle in summer and logged on the Citico in winter, while his wife and daughter cooked for more or less of

A boom was here stretched across the river A boom was here stretched across the river against which thousands of logs were pushing, now hourly increased in number by the floods in the upper ranges, when the three prongs that here united came raging.

A score or more of mountaineers were lounging in to dinner from the woods and river. Curt Cable was with them, but his usually cheery vices was now strangely silest. He

cheery voice was now strangely silent. He shuffled awkwardly about, his gait and manner contrasting oddly with his really handsome figure and face.
"Wal, Em'line," said Dow Axley, an oft-

rejected yet ever good natured visitor of the girl's; "what wur you adoin' eround the Roost this mornin'? 'nd what's the matter long o' Curt ennyhow?"

The men were eating and Em'line set down a plate of "cooked greens" before Axley with

a plate of "content greens" between the athump, saying:

"Thar's what I wuz adoin'. Ef hit wern't for me aprojeckin' eround hyur 'nd yander,hit air prashus little biled poke 'nd mustard ez you alls 'ud git. Ez fer Curt, ef yore so cu'rous ter know what yails him, you'd better ax him; I'm not amindin' Curt Cable's bizness, my-

Gurt said nothing, though his brow con-tracted, while Em'line gloried in her inde-pendence of speech at the expense of an addi-tional heartache as she noted his increasing

"Yet," she thought, reassuringly, "if he wern't a keerin' he w'n'dn't shorely look so mad."

wern't a keerin' he w'n'dn't shorely look so mad."

After dinner the men lounged before the door awhile. Over the basin the sky was clear, yet afar off the Unakas still wore the gray garb of mist and storm. The thunder of the rising river echoed ominously to the practiced ear of the woodman.

"That tharroarin' means more fallin' weather, 'nd the fraish jist a comin' on. A fraish air a good thing, but too much puddin' 'ud make a dog sick. I'm afeard, boys, ez that thar boom 'il go afore night."

So said Bill Rymer, after a long look at the rising vapors gathing over the Unakas.

"Eft them thar thunder heads burst up yander, thar'll be a jam in Gripp's Gorgo—shore."

The men sauntered down to their work of setting the logs through, at safe intervals below the beom. Curt, however, lingured behind long enough to eatch Em'line by the arm in the passage between kitchen and dining room.

"Em'line," he said, hastily, "I hates ter stay with ye atter all as is passed 'twixt us."

But even this flat contradiction of his former resolve failed to melt her, though her pulse leaped at his touch; yet she released herself from bis grasp with a vigor that—to him—evinced unallayed resentment, exclaiming:

"Hands off, Curt Cable. You'd better run lines Spivey: I ain't a keerin."

"Dun Jince Spivey!" he said. "Let's make it all up."

"You useter like ter talk ter Cory Ann," she said mockingly, though with an inward

You useter like ter talk ter Cory Ann," said mockingly, though with an inward

twinge. "Ez ter me, I'm just a findin' out what a puriy boy Dow Axley is—"
"D—n Dow Axley!" he burst forth, feeling as though the last straw had been added to his overburdened endurance. "The boys are right. Ye air born'd ter make them misorable ez is fools eauff ter love ye."

With this, off he went after the other men, while Em'line slowly went about her work, with a serious face. Her triumph, after all, was not an enjoyable one.

Gripp's Gorge extends for nearly a mile between two irregular lines of cliff, in a manner not unlike a rocky mountain canon. The river sweeping flercely through, debouches into a more open valley below. The "thunder heads" on the "big mountain" did burst; the floods again descended, and about a 'clock that afternoon the boom broke.

In less than an hour a jam was discovered near the lower end of the gorge. The waters kepi rising, while more logs from above came thumping down by the hundred. All swept through the basin into the insatiable maw of Gripp's Gorge, and were hurled against the masses already piled in every conceivable shape between the lagged walls. Something must be at once done, or the jam would soon assume such proportions as to defeat all efforts at dislodging it.

Curt Cable, with two others, entered the gorge from above in a "dug out" canoe to see what could be done. It was a forlorn hope, and the danger so great that Curt, who called for volunteers, was about to go alone, despite all dissuasive efforts on the part of others, when these two came forward.

Em'line sat in the front porch of her father's cabin and saw the canoe leave the shore.

"Pap," she asked, "who air them a goin ter risk thur lives fer a passel of old logs?"

Mr. Hymer was approaching at a half run from the riverside.

"Yau, Em'line," he cried, "get out that thar long inch rope we'uns uses ter windlass the rafts with. Curt Cable, 'nd Jim Spratt, 'nd Doak Slover hev gone down the gorge ter the jam. We—why don't you git that thar rope, gal?"

Em'line was standing speechless and staring. Her father's

Doak Slover hev gone down the gorge ter the jam. We—why don't you git that thar rope, gal?"

Em'line was standing speechless and staring. Her father stamped his foot impatiently, and she turned to look for the rope like one in a dream, muttering to herself.

"What of Curt—never—comes back?"

Ten minutes later Bill Rymer and several others were standing on the Black Cliff, a huge precipice that overlung a large rock midway of the gorge, round which the waters boiled and where the jam had formed. Em'line had followed them, regardless of the supper she was to prepare—regardless of all, save that Curt Cable had, perhaps, gone to his death, and—that she loved him.

How the results of her own petty resentment now mocked her as she remembered his last attempt at reconciliation which she had so causelessly repulsed. She recalled his better traits—his generosity, frankness and daring. She owned to herself that if he had been rough and rude, she herself had been guilty of many shortcomings. And now—now—where was he?

How she clambered up the rugged, perilous

he?

How she clambered up the rugged, perilous trail among the cliffs, clinging to vines and bushes, tearing her clothes unheeded, she hardly knew. Now she stood beside her father on the Black Cliff. Below was a savage roar and white dash of spray, and the grinding and thunder of descending logs. Her ears, half deafened by the noise, were strained for the sound of voices that might, even now, be forsound of voices that might, even now, be for-

ever silenced. The sun was sinking; chilling shadows were enveloping the gorge, though the eastern mountains were yet bright with a tender glow. The men were lowering the rope. Her father, lying upon the rock, peered down into the seething abyss. At last he raised his head and

said:
"Thar's two men on that thar rock, ez fur ez

"That's two men on that that rock, ez fur ez I kin make out. Hit seems like they've bruk loose a part of the jam."
"Only two men, pap?" cried Em'line.
She threw herself down and peered over.
What if the absent one was Curt Cable? For the first time since the "big meetin's" down in the valley last fall she prayed—prayed silently, yet with her mind in an incoherent maze of lear and suspense.
"That's hit, boys," she heard her father say. "A leetbelower down—that! He hev ketched it. He's got it yander his arms. Now—pull stiddy, boys, 'nd don't frazzle the rope."
A human form was dangling over the cauldron below, drenched with spray and swinging

A human form was dangling over the cauldron below, drenched with suray and swinging wildly. Was it Curt? If the rope should break—she shuddered and drew back from a sight that sickened her. She hid her face, and still heard the horrible rasp of the rope over the smooth edge of the cliff, the hard breathing of the men—then, after awhile, a scraping of feet, and Doak Slover's heavy voice.

"Hit were a hard squeeze, boys, 'nd a leetle the tightest place I wur ever in."

"Who uns on the rock 'sides you?" she heard her father ask. His voice was as the voice of one afar off.

"That thar is Jim Spratt."

Her heart gave a fearful leap—she gasped for breath.

for breath. "Wall Doak, whar's Curt?"

O! the sickening suspense of that supreme instant of dread. It was maddening. She sprang to her feet as Slover's slow tones came

like an echo of doom.

"Why Curt-he-wal, jist afore the jam bruk loose, the eand of a log hit the dug-out, kerbim! 'Nd Curt, he went down long with

She waited to hear no more, but without a word, passed behind the unheeding group, conscious only that Curt's body was somewhere below the gorge, that she would and it—and then die.

"Lower away, boys," Bill Rymer shouted again, but the words, and the safety of Jim Pratt, were an indifferent affair to her now. Was there ever misery so poignant as hers? Would any who knew her have called her a countil year?

"the hev gone ter his death," she groaned,
"thout ever a fergivin' of me. I don't keer
how sun I goes ter mine—p'raps I'll meet him
that." Where?
The despairing woman, who with dilated
eyes and torn garments with gasping breath

eyes and toru garments, with gasping breath and trembling hands, struggled along the per-ilous trail above the gorge that led to calmer waters below, found the above query unexpec-

waters below, found the above query unexpectedly answered.

The form of Curt Cable, drenched, bruised, his clothing half torn away, his face unnaturally pale, suddenly glided round a sharp bend of the path and confronted her. Her limbs sunk beneath her weight; she hid her eyes, exclaiming:

sunk beneath her weight; she hid her eyes, exclaiming;
"Lawd hev pity! Hit—air—his—haant."
She would have fallen down the slope, but strong arms grasped her; a warm breath fanned her brow, and as her eyes reopened, she saw the "haant" apparently working its will with her. But the hands felt lifelike and the voice she now heard made her heart throb

with with the. But the hands left lifelike and the voice she now heard made her heart throb anew.

"No, Em'line, I haint quite a haant yet, tho' I com'd tolerble nur a gittin' tur be one," "Why—why—" she whimpered, "Doak, he said êz a log hit ye 'nd ye went down—" "Doak wuz skeered all thro', 'nd didn't know half he wuz a sayin', I reckin'. We'uns cut out the jam,but I wuz in the dugout when a log struck it, 'nd I went down jest ahead of the jam when hit bruk loose. Down below the cance split hersef on a rock. 'I le'pt on a log ez wuz a passin', 'nd got whitled yunder 'nd got knocked about purty considerable. But I got ashore somhew, 'nd hyur I is. Now, Em' line, what wuz ye a doin' a gallopin' down hyur in thish yer style?"

There was no answer. Yet her face was nestled warmly against his ragged and wet bosom.

"Now, Em'line, air wa still med.

nestled warmly against his ragged and wet bosom.

"Now, Em'line, air ye still mad, or wuz ye jist a-puttin' on?"

Still no reply; yet one arm stole softly round Curt's neck, who, feeling that his time had come at last, made the best—or, as the ladies might say, the worst—use of his power.

"Air ye ever a goin' ter git that way long o' me agin, Em'line?"

Thearm slightly tightened its clasp of his neck for an answer.

"There, Em'line, I wants ye ter kiss me right smak in the mouth."

But this last humiliation was postponed by the appearance of Bill Rymer and the other men. The father stared at Curt and his daughter, then said to his friends, with a knowing grin:

"He air a right neart kind of a correct bown."

ter, then said to his friends, with a knowing grin:

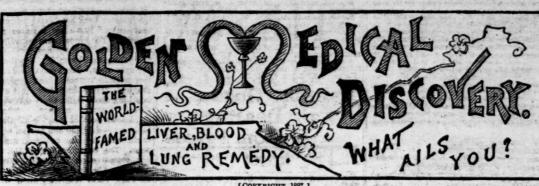
"He air a right peart kind of a corpse, boys; jist erbout peart cnuff ter cause a weddin' about hyur afore long, I reckon."

Bill was right. Em'line had finally surrendered, and when the affair thus prophesied came off, as it did in due time, half of her old beaux were there to dance and congratulate with such heart as this result had left them.

Spelman Seminary.

The entertainment given by the class in elecution last Monday night will, by urgent request, be repeated Wednesday night, May 3d.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



Are You Sick?

Iturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or dis-

LIVER

O., N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Sigk
HEADAGHE

A. B. Weaver, Esq., of 996 Bouck Avenue, Bufalo, N. Y., writes: "Having used your Golden Medical Discovery' in my family, I desire to testify to the great relief afforded by it in cases of sick headache. As a children's remedy, for coughs and colds, I have liken's remedy, to rough and colds, I have liken's representation of the state of the kind."

Mrs. Melissa Atwarer, of Steuben, Washington Co., Maine, says: "I was afflicted with dyspepsia, nervous and general debility, for which I took your Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' six bottles of each. That was some two years ago. It cured me so that I have not had a sick day since. I had been in very poor health for a number of years, and took from physicians, but received no benefit from

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery Golden Medical Discovery College ating medicine. Great Eating Medical Discovery College and Discovery College ating medicine. Great Eating Medical Discovery College and Discovery Col

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and all skin and blood diseases, for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

ATTACK.

FEVER.

SALT-RHEUM

**COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 18th, 1887.

**TION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

**Gentlemen—For several years I have felt it to be my duty to give to you the facts in relative of mine had been a great sufferer from salt-rheum for upwards of forty years. The disease was most distressing in her hands, causing the skin to crack open on the inside of the fingers at the joints and between the fingers. She was obliged to protect the raw places by means of adhesive plasters, salves, ointments and bendagas, and during the winter months had to have her hands dressed daily. The pain was quite severe at times and her general health was badly affected, paving the way for other diseases to creep in. Catarrh and rheumatism caused a great deal of suffering in addition to the salt-rheum. She had used faithfully, and with the most commendable perseverance, all the remedics prescribed by her physicians, but without obtaining relief. She afterwards began treating herself by drinking teas made from blood-purifying roots and herbs. She continued this for several years but derived no benefit. Finally, about tan years ago, I chanced to read one of Dr. Fierce's small pamphlets setting forth the merits of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name struck 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The name and the

DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada, says: "About one year ago, being troubled with a terrible billious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very high-vertoup."

Mrs. MOLLIE E. TAILOR, of Cannelton, Ind., writes: "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is one of the greatest medicines in the world. I gave it to my little girl and it cured her of the malarial fever."

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfield, Mo., writes.
"I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia and sleeplessness, but your Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. BUSHWAW, of Sidney, Ohio, writes: "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so. I gave him Dr. Pierce's Pellets and they saved his life, We have also used the 'Golden such perfect relief that we can also recommend it very highly."

my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier, I immediately recommended it to the old lady who had been so long a sufferer from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it at once, and took one bottle, but seemed to be no better. However, I realized that it would take time for any medicine to effect a change for the better, and encouraged her to continue. She then purchased a half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used she began to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well and as smooth and healthy as a child's. Her general health was also greatly improved; the rheumatism entirely left her, and the catarrh was almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has denjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum or rheumatism. The 'Discovery' seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from her system, she is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of such extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make any use you see fit, hopping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery'

see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery'—for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as much above the multitude of nostrums and so-called 'patent medicines,' so zealously flaunted before the public, as gold is above the baser metals.

Respectfully yours. Respectfully yours, F. W. WHEELER, 182 21st St."

Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of Ainsworth, Ind., writes:
"My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicale. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

Fever-sores.—ALICE H. CRAWFORD, of Stoux Rapids, Buena Vista County, Iowa, writes: "Six years ago I was cured of 'Fever-sores' by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Mrs. RUTH A. SIGRLES, of Ocean Port, Monmouth Co., N. J., says: "We have used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' in our family for the last two years, and find nothing else to equal it. One of our children had the pneumonia, and one lung covery' she has entirely recovered, and is now in good health."

GONSUMPTION.

SOLOMON BUTTS, of North Clayton, Miami Co., Ohio, writes: "I have not the words to express my gratitude for the good your Golden Medical Discovery' has done my the another I finally gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something; and then it seems as though something did tell me to get your "Golden Medical Discovery." My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now."

GAMED

25 POUNDS.

Wasting Disease.—WATSON F. CLARKE, Esq., of (Box 10), Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Can, writes: "I would like to give you a slight can, writes: "I would like to give you a slight can, writes: "I would like to give you a slight of the past estimonial for the benefits which I have received from your preparations during the past twelve on Medical Discovery' I did so at the solicitation of J. A. Gormile, druggist, of this place. He had sold me many other preparations, always recommending your 'Discovery', which I did not take, owing to prejudice. However, I finally took his advice and your medicine, and have never been sorry for either, as I am to-day a healthy man, while one year ago I was not able to work and was a burden to myself. At that time I weighed 129 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds. Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to. After all these benefits, how can I refrain from adding my testimonial, unsolicited, to the thousands already in your possession."

Chest Disease.—E. B. NORMAN, Esq., of Anon, Georgia, says:

Chest Disease.—E. B. NORMAN, Esq., of Anon, Georgia, says:
"I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine for pain in the chest that I have ever known. I am sound and well, and I owe it all to the 'Discovery."

INDIGESTION,
BOILS,
BLOTCHES.

Rev. F. Asbury Howell, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and duliness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for billous or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'

Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

Mrs. Ida M. Strong of Ainsworth, Ind., writes:

Sore Even.—Mrs. Sarah A. Turner of Orden City. Hab Terrents.

Sore Eyes.—Mrs. Sarah A. Turner, of Ogden City, Utah Territory, says: "My eldest child was cured, nearly three years ago, of sore eyes, being at the time nearly blind, by your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and following the directions in your book."

it up perfectly."

A BAD ULGER.

ISAAC E. Downs, Esq., of Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y., writes: "The Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer. Three bottles healed

Goitre, or Thick Neck.—Julia P. Beckwith, of 407 West Gray Street, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "After the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' together with your good advice, my neck has now become perfectly well."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY | wonderful combination of tonic, | it promptly cures the severest

cures Consumption (which is Scrofrula of the Lungs) by its wonderful blood - purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. From its marvelous power over this terfribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce
thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its

wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or strengthening,

GOUGH OF
FIVE YEARS'
STANDING.

Mrs. N. W. Rice, of Newfane, Verment,
says: "I feel at liberty to acknowledge
the benefit I received from two bottles of
the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which cured
acough of five years' standing, and dyspepsia, from which I had suffered for a long
time. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Extract
of Smart-Weed, or Water Pepper, in my
Raised Blood. J. H. Co. Feel Smart-Weed Ramily, with good effect."

Raised Blood.—L. H. Cox, Esq., of Wales Centre, N. Y. writes: "I was troubled with pain in the chest, and raised quantities of blood, and was unable to do any work for several months, but after taking three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and several vials of the Pellets,' I am now able to do considerable work, and gain very rapidly."

DISEASE

Mrs. Martha Owen, of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo., writes: "I was treated for several years by some of the best physicians for consumption without receiving any benefit. Soon after I commenced taking Dr. Pierco's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription all the symptoms of consumption vanished. I wish also to report the cure of one of my neighbors who was a great sufferer from womb disease, and was permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

CARRIE S. Srowell, Postmistress at Magnolia, Colorado, writes: "I feel that I cannot say too much in praise of your Golden Medical Discovery,' for I have found that it is of golden worth. It has helped both my husband and myself. Two years and our altitude being so high, the difficulty in treathing attendant upon this distressing malady was greatly increased. But he began to improve at once after commencing the use of your 'Discovery,' and was entirely cured by this wonderful medicine. As for myself, I have used it for nervous and general debility, and for an affection of the kidneys and bladder, and I found that it was without a rival for these complaints. We are now never without your 'Discovery,' and 'Pelets,' I was so weak I Discovery,' and 'Pelets,' I was so weak I at time. They did me a great deal of good, and I take pleasure in expressing my gratitude to you for the excellent health I now enjoy. When I first wrote you I was said to be in the first stage of consumption."

WORTH \$1000

W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of Bellville, Florida., writes: "I have taken your wonderful 'Golden. Medical Discovery' and have been cured of the worst case of consumption. I am now sound and well, and have only spent three dollars, and I would not take three thousand dollars and be put back where I was. I am endeavoring to have all my neighbors keep your remedies in the house." Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Bruggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LEGAL SALES.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNEY-ORDINARY'S
Office, April 6th, 1888.—Robert F. Madder, administrator of Hannah Weakley, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or lefore the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHIOUN, lawimes

Ci EORGIA, FULTON ICOUNTY—ORDINARYS
Office, March 2d, 1888. John C. Battle, administrator of some field Farris, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administrations.

mar 3 3 mos sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S

Joffice, March 2, 1888.—Rosalie Haiman, administratrix of Harman L. Haiman, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Mondayin June next, why said administrating should not be dismissed from said administration, mar 3-3m sat

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINA'RYS of office, March 2nd, 1888.—Charles E. Thompson, administrator of Lizzie Clifton represents that he has fully dispharged the duties of his said truit, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration, W. L. CALHOUN, march 3—3m sat

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Of Roads and Revenues, May 4, 1888.
Upon the petition of citizens praying for the opening of a public road, being an extension of Calisoun street into the Plaster's Bridge road, and for the discontinuance of that portion of Plasters Bridge road between Calboun street and Bieckley avenue it appearing that the road commissioner of Peantsee district, to whom the same was referred, have reported, recommending the opening and discontinuance prayed for. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that said change will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in June next, if no good cause be shown to the contrary.

May 34 that Clerk Com. B. & R.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, May 4, 1888.

Upon the petition of citizens praying for opening of a public road now known as Emmett street from Peachtree street to Curren street, it appearing that the road commissioners of Cook's and Psachtree districts, to whom the same was referred, have roommended the opening of the same. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, by or before the first Wednesday in June next, cles said road will be then finally granted, if an good cause to the contrary be shown.

May 19 June 19 Ju

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION. OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONers of Roads and Revenues, May 4, 1889.
Upon the petition of citizens praying for the opening of a public road on the land lines between lots
between No. 1 and 2 and 52 and 53, continuing a
roadway now given and being worked from DeKath
county and running west as above to reach the
Johnson road, Boulevard and Piedmont Park, it appearing that the road commissioners of Peachtree
district to whom the same was referred have reported, recommending the opening of said road.
This is therefore to give notice that said road will
be finally granted on the first Wednesday in June
next if noigood cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER,
may5—4t sat

Clerk Com. R. and R.

may5—4t sat

Clerk Com. R. and R.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION ers of Roads and Revenues, May 4, 1989.
Upon the petition of citizens praying for the opening of a public road, beling an extension of Bornestrede Sotth, 6th of Peter the land line until it intersects McDonough road, it appearing that the road commissioners of South Bend district to whosi the same was referred have reported, recommending the opening of the same. This is therefore to give notice that said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in June next if no good cause be shown to the contriery. John T. COOPER, may5—4t sat

Clerk Com. R. and R.

A true and correct copy from the minutes of Ful ton supersor court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. May 2, 1888. may5 jun5 july5 augt sep4 May 2, 1888.

may5 jun5 july5 augt sept

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY5

Of Odice, May 4, 1888.—Livingston Mims, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Allen, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said Livingston Mims should not be discarged from said administration.

may 7-law3mosMon W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

TATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTL—TO

the Superior Court of said County: The petition TATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTI-10

The Superior Court of said County: The petition
of J. M. Stephens, W. T. Gentry, W. J. Bagby, F. A.
Gentry and H. E. W. Pailmer, all of said county;
shows that they desire for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns to be duly incorporated under the laws of Georgia for the term of twenty
years, with the right of renewal, under the corporate name of "American District Messenger and
Electrical Supply Company," with all of the powers
common to private corporations and particularly
those set forth in Section 1679 of the Code of said
State [1882.]

common to private corporations and particularly those set forth in Section 1679 of the Code of said State [182.]

The object of said corporation is pecuniary profit to its stock holders, and the particular business to be carried on by it will be to furnish messengers of vehicles, either or both, to convey messages or packages to and from amy point or points and charge for same, to furnish electrical call boxes or similar devices to be used by its subscribers, to buy and sell all kinds of electrical supplies, to build or equip any line or lines for the transmission of electrical devices, and to make any contracts for doing electric work.

The principal office of said company, and the place where it will transact its said business, will be in the city of Atlanta, said County and State, but it expressly desires the right to hawboffice elsewhere, and to transact its said business at any place of places without said County and State.

The capital stock of said company will be (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars, divided into shares of the par value of (100) one hundred dollars each, of which (10) ten per cent will be paid in before said Company commences business. The said Coepany desires power through its directors to increase said capital stock, from those to time, to any amount not exceeding (50,000) fifty thousand dollars, and that any of the capital stock may be paid for in property or services, as may be determined by said Board.

Said Company desir s power to make any and all contracts for successfully carrying out the object of its incorporation. Wi carfore the petitioners pray that this petition may by duly fled, recorded and published as required by law, and that then an order may be granted incorporating them as herein prayed for.

April 18th, 1888.

Filed in office April 21st, 1888.

April 18th, 1888.

April 18th, 1888.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office. This April 21st, 1888.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. AUCTIONEERS.

SMITH & DALLAS

14th district of Fulton county. This lot has two 2-room houses on it.

8. Three houses and lots on the northeast cornes Gartrell and Fitzgerald streets, in the city of Ablants, each lot being 50x100 feet, the whole fronting 150 feet on the north side of Gartrell street; each lot having a good 4-room cottage, nearly new; the houses being numbered 88, 60 and 62 Gartrell street, and being part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county.

All being property of the estate of Mrs. Mary E. Howes, deceased, late of Fulton county. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

Terms ¼ cash, remainder in one and two years

deceased.

Terms ½ cash, remainder in one and two years with 8 per cent interest.

DAVIS H. HOWE², Administrator.

Macon, Ga., May 7th, 1888.

May 8-44u

MUSIC NE

The Polymnia (Wagner

THE PROGRAM The Names of All Wi the Si

The concert for the lelub in DeGive's operanight is exciting a greenly among the lovers those who, appreciating members of this worthy testify that appreciation cert and inducing other very general interest appear house. The wort proceeds are to be applifact that the entertainm fact that the entertain ally meritorious, from a This is the first benefit quently has the club for itself. It is em fore, that the people of substantial recognition attending in full for

estending in full for cert.

But, independent of a tions, the entertainme house. The programm has been conscientiously is not only capable, but thorough. Since he camanaged a large numb can be truthfully affirm associated with a poor f who was mainly instrutifirst Atlanta music fest that it was, for, despite pay, it was, neverth artistic triumph, and its still felt in the commun. The programme is different part consists of lows:

lows:
Chorus for female voicesing." Raff.—Polymnia club Plano solos—(a) Nocturn maise, Rubinstein.—Miss C Four Part Song—"Daybr Recitativo and Aria—F tion," Haydn.—Mr. Charle The second part will Mosse Solenelle—"St.
the parts being allotted 1. Kyrie, "liear Curchorus.

chorus.

2 Gloria in Excelsis, "G'
Soprano soio and chorus.
Lord" — Bess solo, tenor soltrio and chorus.

3. Credo, "I Believe in Go
Et Incarnatus Est. "And w
and chorus. Crucifixus, "A
trio and chorus. Et Resure
Chorus. Chorus.
4. Offertory—Organ and
5. Sanctus, "Holy Lord

horus. 6. Benedictus, "He is Ble 6. Benedictus, "He is Ble
chorus.
7. Agnus Dei. "Lamb of
the Sins of the World"—Cr
solo and chorus.
This mass is for solo, t
gan and orchestra. It i
Gounod's greatest works
been attempted in Atlan
dered often by the chora
cities, and is held in hig
everywhere. It may be
that it will be rendered
under Barili's baton.
All persons who expecert, are requested to b
o'clock if possible. Ush
not to seat any one durin
piece on the programme.

piece on the programme.

Mr. Barili was advised
tickets at one dollar each sell them at half that price:

THE GREAT WAG

The Event Near at Har the Ente It is now generally a musical critics in all comusical genius as Wagn Beethoven, and it Beethoven, and it is g several regards he was composer ever wrote in Wagner wrote. His cr Their coloring is florid. for this "Quida of musi even by the best educat works are popular. The gives a programme whi gives a programme w least one of Wagner's York last season the nted to im Those great works,
his "sacred dramas,"
nificent style. The great
were imported and the
the United States was the United States was accessories were gorge grew larger and larger at ties of Wagner's music the New Yorkers appreas they do Verdi. The Wagner's music is opproduces by the use of tand wood wind instruction wagner eclipses Hect fantastic, grotesque, yet grand orchestration of lare all florid.

are all florid.

It ,is a very difficult largest and best train Wagner's music, and it handful of inefficient it than the state of the tempt it. This is why Mr. [Stern

outset that he would disc employs!instead a plano persistently refused the Many distinguished artis tecred their services. H home talent, and this he sider will take part in his abould commend his ent should commend his en of Atlanta. Why hunt Atlant when there are in vocalists? Mr. Sternber ly to train the singers w his festival. He is com will render all they atten cycke wild applance for evoke wild applause Boston audience. Mr. Boston audience. Mr. ered many obstacles; have ments from within and voutlined his project, of the north began pisought to throw cold waterprise. They wrote that failure was inevitate muade him from his pur sisted that it would be music of Wagner to be the aid of an orchestra. convince Mr. Sternberg brass, wood and stringed out the corndon of W. the aid of an orchestraconvince Mr. Sternberg
brass, wood and stringed
out the grandeur of W
was Mr. Sternberg disms
criticisms? No; he kne
work. He gathered a
singers and began drillin
efforts, his tireless indus
be properly rewarded.
baton, made progress w
They who have attended
declare that the singing
before been given by hot
in the south. They say
to the people of Atlanta.
The following singet
take part in the choruses
Saprano—Miss Julia Bagg
Miss Jessle Brownell, Miss
Center, Miss Gay Clinch, M
Nina Cooper, Miss Charlott
bard, Miss bora Jentsen,
Miss Rosa Openshaw, Miss
line Romare, Miss Maggie S
mann, Miss Neslie Sharlott
bard, Miss Edile Sharlo,
Miss Rosa Openshaw, Miss
Werner, Miss Tyne Wiseber
Alto—Mrs. Dr. Armstrom
Mis. A. L. Been, Mrs. C. P
Bulee, Miss Lillie Buice, M
W. Cooper, Miss Adelaide C
Natalle Little, Mrs. J. V
Openshaw, Mrs. S. McD. Pa
Mrs. Ida Kendrick Smith,
G. K. Woodward.
Tenor—Messrs. H. W. Bar
Frank, W. C. Goza, J. C. Ho
J. F. Lawson, E. G. Lind, V
D. McD. Parkhurst, C. M.
Rusen, Messel, W. J. Downing, J
Habber, W. J. Downing, J
Habber, W. J. Downing, J

ort Mitchell, A. M. C. Ni

FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION is and Revenues, May 4, 1898, into not citizens praying for the open-road, being an Extension of Borne of near the land line until it inter-the road, it appearing that the road of South Bend district to whom the red have reported, recommending the same. This is therefore to give road will be finally granted on the in June next if no good cause be ontrary.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. R. and R.

Clerk Com. R. and R.
FULTON COUNTY—SUPERIOR.
Fulton county—Bill for relief. Clearles.
Eli and Zollicoffer Griffin. It appearant that both the defendants in the lease reside beyond the limits of this di that they appear at the next term of superior court, towit. The fail toup, court, which shall be the appearance bill, and make any answer, or other may have to same.

ourt of said County: The petition W. T. Gentry, W. J. Bagby, F. A. E. W. Paimer, all of said county, dear for themselves, their associated assigns to be duly incorporate of Georgia for the term of twenty ght of renewal, under the corpomerican District Messenger and Company," with all of the powers ate corporations and particularly Section 1679 of the Code, of said

in Section 1679 of the Code, of said faaid corporation is pecuniary profit ders, and the particular business to be it will be to furnish messengers or ror both, to convey messages or packen any point or points and charge for the lectrical call boxes or similar ded by its subscribers, to buy and sell all ical supplies, to build or equip any rethe transmission of electricity, to it up all kinds of electrical devices, al office of said company, and the will transact its said business, will be tlanta, said County and State, but it res the right to have offices elsewhere, tits said business at any place or said County and State.

Stock of said Company will be (\$10,000) it dollars, divided into shares ar value of (100) one huncach of which (10) ten per cent will fore said Company commences busi-

each. of which (10) ten per cent will fore said Company commences busid Cocepany d. sires power through its crease said capital stock, from time to mount not exceeding (50,0:0) fifty ars, and that any of the capital stock or in property or services, as may be said Board.

By desir s power to make any and all uccessfully carrying out the object of on. Wi erefore the petitioners pray ion may by duly filed, recorded and equired by law, and that then an oranted incorporating them as herein PALMER & READ, Attorneys for Petitioners.

1888, te April 21st, 1888, C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. orrect copy as appears of record in thi pril 21st, 1888. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

NISTRATOR'S SALE.

....AUCTIONEERS. 2 OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF of Bibb county, granted at the Novem-will be sold before the courthouse us, Fulton county, on the first Tussday 1888, within the legal hours of sale,

1888, within the legal hours of sale, property, viz:

In the town of West End, commencing de of Lee street, at the northeast corross residence lot, and running west ce north 11 feet; thence west 53 feet 9 e north 18 feet 6 inches; thence west is; thence north 94 feet; thence west is; thence north 95 feet on the north side of in the city of Atlanta, between Vine streets, and extending back 95 feet by Mrs Clark, being part of lot No. 23 property, and part of land lot No. 109, if Fulton county. This lot has two loss is the service of the northeast corner was not loss on the northeast corner.

DAVIS H. HOWES, Administrator. May 7th, 1888. May 8-14tu

MUSIC NEXT WEEK:

The Polymnia Concert and the Wagner Festival.

THE PROGRAMME IN FULL.

The Names of All Who Will Take Part in the Singing.

The concert for the benefit of the Polymnia elub in DeGive's opera house next Tuesday night is exciting a great deal of interest, not only among the lovers of music, but among those who, appreciating the generosity of the members of this worthy organization, wish to members of this worthy organization, wish to testify that appreciation by attending the con-cert and inducing others to attend it. This very general interest must result in filling the opera house. The worthy object to which the proceeds are to be applied, coupled with the fact that the entertainment will be exceptionally meritorious, from a powerful inducement.

This is the first benefit of the Polymnia. Fre-This is the first benefit of the Polyminia. Pre-quently has the club sung for others; never for itself. It is eminently proper, there-fore, that the people of Atlanta should show a substantial recognition of these services by attending in full force the approaching con-

But, independent of all extraneous considerations, the entertainment should draw a full
house. The programme, a most excellent one,
has been conscientiously prepared. Mr. Barili
is not only capable, but he is painstaking and
thorough. Since he came to Atlanta he has
managed a large number of concerts, and it
can be truthfully affirmed that he never was
associated with a poor performance. It was he
who was mainly instrumental in making the
first Atlanta music festival the great success who was mainly instrumental in making the first Atlanta music festival the great success that it was, for, despite the fact that it did not pay, it was, nevertheless, an unqualified artistic triumph, and its influence for good is still felt in the community.

The programme is divided into two parts. The first part consists of four numbers as follows:

lows:
Chorus for female voices—"Day is at Last Departing," Raff.—Polymnia club.
Plano solos—(a) Nocturne, op. 17, Raff. (b) Polomie, Rubinstein.—Miss Carrie Ward Mathews.
Four Part Song—"Daybreak," Peuret.
Recitativo and Aria—Fyr bass, from the "Creation," Haydin.—Mr. Charles Kay.
The second part will consist of the entire Messe Solenelle—"St. Cecilia," by Gounod, the parts being allotted as follows:
1. Kyrie, "Hear Our Prayer"—Solo trio and chorus.

chorus.

2. Gloria in Excelsis, "G'orious in the Highest"—

Boprano solo and chorus. Domine Deo. "Theu, O

Lord"—Buss solo, tenor solo, duo, tenor and bass, Trio and chorus.

3. Credo, "I Believe in God the Father"—Chorus
Et Incarnatus Est, "And was Incarnate"—Solo, tric
and chorus. Crucifixus, "And was Crucified"—Solo
trio and chorus. Et Resurexit, "And Rose Again"—
Chorus.

horus.

6. Benedictus, "He is Blessed"—Soprano solo and chorus.
7. Agnus Dei, "Lamb of God that Taketh Away
the Sins of the World"—Chorus, tenor solo, soprano

the sins of the World"—Chorus, tenor solo, soprano bolo and chorus.

This mass is for solo, trio, chorus, piano, organ and orchestra. It is regarded as one of Gounod's greatest works. Never before has it been attempted in Atlanta. It has been rendered often by the choral societies of the large cities, and is held in high esteem by musicians everywhere. It may be asserted with safety that it will be rendered in no unworthy way under Barili's baton.

All persons who expect to attend the con-All persons who expect to attend the con-

o'clock if possible. Ushers will be instructed not to seat any one during the rendering of a piece on the programme.

Mr. Barili was advised to place the price of tickets at one dollar each, but he decided to sell them at balf that price. They are on sale at the usual places.

THE GREAT WAGNER FESTIVAL.

The Event Near at Hand—Something About the Enterprise.

It is now generally conceded by the best musical critics in all countries that no such musical genius as Wagner has appeared since Beethoven, and it is generally agreed that in several regards he was greater than he. No composer ever wrote in so dramatic a vein as Wagner wrote. His creations are wonderful. Their coloring is florid. It took a long time for this "Ouida of music" to be appreciated even by the best educated hearers. Now his works are popular. Theedore Thomas never gives a programme which does not contain at least one of Wagner's compositions. In New York last season the Wagnerian operas were presented to immense crowds.

presented to immense crowds.

Those great works, which Wagner called his "sacred dramas," were produced in magnificent style. The greatest European singers were imported and the greatest orchestra in the United States was secured. The scenic accessories were gorgeous. The audiences grew larger and larger as the wonderful beauties of Wagner's music were disclosed. Now, the New Yorkers appreciate Wagner as much as they do Verdi. The instrumentalization of Wagner's music is opulent. The effects he produces by the use of the stringed and brass and wood wind instruments are startling. Wagner eclipses Hector Berloiz in the wild, lantastic, grotesque, yet deep, mysterious and fantastic, grotesque, yet deep, mysterious and grand orchestration of his music. His scores are all florid.

are all florid.

It is a very difficult matter for even the largest and best trained orchestras to play Wagner's music, and it would be foolish for a handful of inefficient instrumentalists to attentive.

tempt it.

This is why Mr. [Sternberg decided in the outset that he would discard the orchestra. He employs!instead a plano and organ. He has persistently refused the proffers of outside aid. Many distinguished artists of New York volunteered their services. His idea was to utilize home talent, and this he has done. Not one outsider will take part in his festival. This fact alone should commend his enterprise to the people. tecred their services. His idea was to utilize home talent, and this he has done. Not one outsider will take part in his festival. This fact alone should commend his enterprise to the people of Atlanta. Why hunt for singers outside of Atlanta. Why hunt for singers outside of Atlanta. Why hunt for singers outside of Atlanta. Why hunt for singers on the people of Atlanta. Why hunt for singers outside of Atlanta when there are in the city so many able vocalists? Mr. Sternberg hes worked diligently to train the singers who are to take part in his festival. He is confident that his singers will render all they attempt in a way that would evoke wild applause from a New York or a Boston audience. Mr. Sternberg has encountered many obstacles; has met with discouragements from within and without. As soon as he outlined his project, the music journals of the north began picking at him. They sought to throw cold water upon his bold enterprise. They wrofe articles to show him that failure was inevitable. They tried to dissuade him from his purpose. Some critics insisted that it would be impossible for the music of Wagner to be properly given without the aid of an orchestra. They attempred to convince Mr. Sternberg that he must employ brass, wood and stringed instruments to bring out the grandeur of Wagner's works. But was Mr. Sternberg dismayed by these adverse criticisms? No; he knew his power and set to work. He gathered about him a force of singers and began drilling them. His earnest efforts, his tircless industry ought certainly to be properly rewarded. The singers, under his baton, made progress which was astonishing. They who have attended the recent rehearsals declare that the singing is such as has never before been given by home talent in any city in the south. They say it will be a revelation to the people of Atlanta.

The following singers are they who will take part in the choruses:
Saprano—Miss Julia Bagrett, Miss Nettie Browne, Miss Jesie Brownell, Miss Adela Calwell, Miss S. E. Center, Miss Dora. Jenisch, M

Bass—Messrs, Morton L. Adler, A. M. Bain, Chas.

6. Beck, W. J. Downing, J. P. Frothingham, P. M.
Bubbard, Samuel L. Jacobson, Dunlap-Judah, Roti
65 Mitchell, A. M. C. Nixon, J. A. Openshaw, Fred

Eagle.

J. Paxton, A. Porall, Josh Ramdsdell, Theo. Schumann, Rex. A. J. Thomas.

The soloists will be: Mrs. Constantin Stern-The Shots will be: Mrs. Constantin Sternberg, Mrs. Anna Simon-Werner, Mrs. Sumner Salter, Mr. Hugh Angier, Mr. Alex W. Smith, and Mr. L. F. Niegold.
The festival will begin next Thursday night.
All persons desirons of obtaining good seats are advised to get them while they can.

THE MORELAND CADETS. Their Visit to St. Simon's-An Interesting Talk With Professor Neel.

Professor Neel of the Moreland Park academy has just returned from a week's visit to St. Simon's Island, and is highly pleased with the trin

Professor Neel of the Moreland Park academy has just returned from a week's visit to St. Simon's Island, and is highly pleased with the trip.

"Why," he said yesterday, "the people of Brunswick are full of enthusiasm for the occasion and are working like beavers to make the encampment the grandest success. One cannot be a day in Brunswick without being impressed with the hospitality of the people; and this not merely official hospitality. The humblest private citizen is ready to do any thing to make yourvisit pleasant."

"What about St. Simon's ?"

"Until recently St. Simon's has received no attention as a place of resort, visitors usually going farther down the coast to Cumberland. Why this was true is not apparent, as it seems that every advantage lies in the nearer island, St. Simon's, which is accessible by several lines of steamers plying between the island and Brunswick several times a day. Ample capital has now been supplied to make St. Simon's a first-rate summer resort. A large hotel of one hundred rooms is nearing complepletion, to be presided over by Mr. Warren, of Atlanta, with Bob Pause as steward, which is sufficient guarantee of something good to eat. The hotel is near the beach overlooking the ocean, and receives the unobstructed sea breezes. Besides the hotel, thirty cottages are being erected, to meet the demand of those who prefer more privacy than can be obtained in a hotel."

"And the encampment it is to be near the hotel, ten acres having been set aside for the purpose. The beach, I suppose, will be the drill ground, and a most excellent one it will be, smooth as a floor and cooled by the delightful breezes. A street railroad has been completed from the dock to the hotel, though the walk along the beach is very pleasant. A telephone wire already extends from St. Simon's mills to Brunswick, and I am informed that this wire will be extended to the new hotel by the time of the encampment. From the island pleasant excursions may be taken to the various points of interest, and at reasonable cos

PUBLIC SCHOOLS TEACHERS.

List of Permanent Licenses Issued Yesterday.

State School Commissioner Hook issued year terday thirty-seven permanent licenses to teachers in Georgia, from the list of those who were commended to him, under the law, as having exhibited unusual merit in the last January examination.

A few more licenses will be awarded, and would have appeared in the list below, but for inadvertent failure in two or three counties to have the certificate attached, which the law requires to accompany the commendation These certificates have been written for, and as soon as they arrive the licenses will be granted and the names made known,

arson as they arrive the inclases will be granted and the names made known.

Those awarded permanent state licenses yesterday are: Females—Mrs. James W. Harris, Sr., Mrs. E. Nebbut, Mrs. S. R. Shaw, Miss Mamie Wickliffe, Miss Bessie Ballard, Miss Ellan H. Burney, Miss Callie C. Hill, Miss Ellen Martin, Miss Leila L. Newton.

Males (white)—Ivey W. Duggan, Morgan L. Parker, Geo. S. Bond, Charles G. Power, T. H. M. Henderson, P. M. Cheney, J. M. Lawson, S. B. Turrentine, Peter Zellars, Harry A. Etheridge, J. E. Witherspoon, R. L. Campbell, W. E. Beynolds, Daniel G. Lee, W. T. Dumas, B. H. Pearman, R. B. Bryan, T. N. Baker, E. C. Merry, G. Lamont Gordon, W. J. Harvard, James T. Henderson, Edgar G. Green, J. M. F. Erwin, Charles E. Little.

Males (colored)—J. W. Jones, A. L. Gaines, R. A. Jones.

FORD CHALLENGES PRATER

Side. The following letter from Mr. J. W. Ford,

The following letter from Mr. J. W. Ford, the Macon pedestrian, explains itself:

Macon, Ga, May 19, 1888.—To The Da ly Constitution: Please state in Sunday morning's paper, May 20th, the following challenge:

I hereby challenge Alf Prater, the mountain wonder, or any other man in the state of Georgia, for a twelve-hours "go-as-you-please"—six in Atlanta and six in Macon; the first in Atlanta the 23d of June, the second in Macon 4th of July—for \$200 a side and gate money. If accepted, notify

J. W. Ford, Macon, Ga.,

By answer through The Constitution.

HE WILL ACCEPT.

An effort was made to see Mr. Prater last evening after this letter was received, but he couldn't be found. It may be stated positively that he will accept the challenge to race Ford,

that he will accept the challenge to race Ford, but whether on these terms or not it is impos-sible to say. Prater will not lack backers, and he has plenty of friends who will expect him

AT GRANT PARK.

The Commission Returns Thanks for Recent Donations—Work on the Addition. In response to the suggestion of donations to the park, the commission begs to gratefully acknowledge the following:
From Miles & Horn—The dressed stones to complete pedestal in Fort Walker.
Rice Bros.—Twelve cannon balls, shells, etc.—war

relics.
Mrs. J. A. Fitten—A large collection of chrysanth-

emums.
T. A. Clayton, of Albany—A large alligator.
William M. Middlebrooks—Two tropical water whitam M. Andriebrooks—Two tropical water fowls.
Dr. W. D. Bizzell—A collection of flowering plants.
Mrs. C. W. Fox—An assortment of collodiums.
Mrs. L. J. Hill—A fine lot of calla lilies.
W. R. Grantham—Ten white rats and a large hawk.
The daughters of W. J. Houston, of Decatur—A dozen rare and beautiful doves.
Mrs. Glazier—A fine assortment of flowering plants.
Mrs. Howell Jackson—An assorted collection of

Governor J. B. Gordon has intrusted the commission with the care of a half-grown fawn, which will be placed in the deer paddock and properly cared for.

Work will be commenced on the recent addition to the park on Monday.

Address to Christians. At 8 o'clock this morning Dr. George F. Pentecost will address Christians at Trinity church, He will give his first Bible reading Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His Bible readings are exceedingly instructive and edifying to all who are interested in the word of God.

A SUMMER RESORT.

The Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City, the Great Resort for Southerners. Morehead City is one of the most delightful places in America to spend the summer. Its cool breezes, elegant drives, shady groves and cultured society all have an elevating and restful influence on the visitor. The Atlantic hotel, under the able management of Messrs. Charles Beerman & Co., is a guarantee that Charles Beerman & Co., is a guarantee that the choicest viands will at all times be spread, and that every attention will be given the guests that is possible. Those who know Mr. Beerman, know just exactly what he can and will do. His partner, Mr. Cooke, is one of the most accommodating men to be found in the south, and will prove an able assistant for Mr. Beerman. Now, where are you going to spend the best weether, mouths? You may search. the hot weather months? You may search from pole to pole, and you will find no place that has more charms and better accommoda-tions than Morehead City and the Atlantic hotel. Write to Messrs. Beerman & Cooke, Morehead City, and secure apartments.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle. Call and see our new Soda Water Apparatus. Mathews, Gregory & 75 cents. Reserved Co., Druggists, N. W. cor. Marietta and Broad at John M. Miller's. streets. Sign of Golden Text book free with

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

The finest French Bon-Bons, Chocolates and Butter Cups made daily at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall.

STANDARD GOODS.

That is What Harralson Bros. & Co. Keep for Their Trade.

Harralson Bros & Co. keep the very best grade of signs and tobaccos.

cigars and tobaccos.

THEIR CIGARS | TORACCOS |
Sine Par, | Maid of Athens, |
Rabbit Foot, | R. F. R., |
Three Kings, | Hygiene, |
cannot be excelled in any particular. These go od at wholesale and retail.

THE BISHOP HENDRIX MISSION. It is Organized Into a Church Under Favor

able Auspices.

The Bishop Hendrix mission, corner Marietta street and Ponder's avenue, was organized into a church on the 6th of this month with fifth members to start with.

The Rev. Chris Davis has been appointed by Presiding Elder Rev. W. F. Glenn to take charge of this church as its pastor.

This new church has begun its career with very flattering prospects for a grand work of love. It already has a very fine Sunday school, under the superintendency of Captain E. M. Roberts, and now with the fire that "Uncle Chris" Davis will throw into the work as pastor, a glorious future is predicted for the Bishop Hendrix mission.

A Special Service.

A Special Service.

A Special Service.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. R. Turk, the morning service at the Church of the Redeemer will be conducted by the celebrated evangelist and singer, Mr. George B. Stebbins, assisted by Judge Howard Van Epps, who will make an address upon the Sunday school topic for the day, "My Soul is Exceeding Sorrowful."

Judge Van Epps is one of the most finished and acceptable speakers in this city, as thousands can testify who have listened to his stirring addresses before our Sunday school conventions. Mr. Stebbins, with his coworker, Dr. Pentecost, stands at the front of the great army of evangelists. Atlanta has never seen this equal. Extra chairs will be provided, and everybody will be welcome, and made as comfortable as possible.

AT THE CAPITOL. AT THE CAPITOL.

Current Items Caught in the Departments Yesterday.

Governor Gordon issued an order giving the presidents of penitentiary camps Nos. 2 and 3 the authority to establish branch camps along the line of the Columbus Southern railroad provided the sites selected shall be approved by the principal keeper of the penitentiary and the principal physician.

Reflesentations having been made to the governor that George Watson, a convict at the Chattahoochee camp, is very ill and cannot much longer survive confinement, an executive order was issued yesterday directing the principal physician of the penitentiary to examine him and report to the governor on his condition.

condition.

Associate Justice Simmons being disqualified in the cases of Julia C. Curd vs. Frances Timmons, R. M. Patterson vs. Ramspeck & Green, and R. M. Patterson vs. Tallulah E. Gibson, all from the Flint circuit, Judge Jas. H. Boynton, of Griffin, was appointed by Governor Gordon to preside in them and will take his seat on the supreme bench Monday evening.

A SUIT FOR DAMAGES. The Plow Boy Publishing Company Sues M.

E. Maher.

In the superior court, Messrs. Wright & Culberson, attorneys for the Plow Boy Publishing company, instituted suit against M. E. Maher for \$10,000 damages.

The company published at East Point a weekly newspaper called the Plow Boy, and many people believed that it was the property of John L. Conley. Recently a judgment was secured in the superior court by Marcellus E. Thornton against Conley, and the supreme court sustained the judgment.

A short while ago Sheriff Perkerson, at the instance of Mike Maher, one of Conley's bondsmen, made a levy upon the property of the Plow Boy Publishing company.

In the complaint it is alleged that John Conley does not own the Plow Boy, in part or as a whole, and that he has no interest in it whatever.

SOME POPULAR BOOKS.

'Called Back," "She," "La Tosca," "Fedora," and "Dr. Jekyll" in Constant Demand. From the New York Mail

"The sale of this book will never die out enthresaic of this book will hever the outer-tirely," said a publisher of cheap editions, to a Mail reporter, as he held up a copy of Hugh Conway's "Called Back."
"Ever since Mr. Labouchere gave it such a strong recommendation in Truth, and that was about three

recommendation in Truth, and that was about three years ago, the sale has been constant. It was almost impossible to supply the demand at first there was so many copies called for. His other book, 'Dark Days,' was not so fascinating, and it only ran through a few editions. It would be almost impossible to say how many editions of 'Called Back' have been exhausted. 'Fedora' is another novel that is still selling well for the time it has been out. Of course the greater number of the cheaper editions are sold on railroad trains and at news stands. Our house alone sells to the railat news stands. Our house alone sells to the railroad news companies from 4,000 to 5,000 copies, and this, taken with the books bought of other firms makes the sales enormous. Just now we sell more copies of 'La Tosca,' the story written from Sardou's play by that name, than any other. It has been out about a month and we have sold 25,000 copies, Many were sold in New York and we have shipped large quantities to San Francisco, where Fanny Davenport will present the play a week from next Monday. We sell leave number of Stearestein. Davenport will present the play a week from next Monday. We sell large numbers of Stevenson's and Haggard's, and other stories by "The Duchess' are also in good demand. Stevenson's 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' is a strong favorite, and 'She' and 'King Solomon's Mine' are the best sellers in Haggard's list, 'Fast and Loose' and the 'Wrong Road,' by a new author, Arthur Griffiths, and also having a large sale. Mrs. Alexander's works continue to sell well. The two books by Hawley Smart, 'The Master of the Mill' and 'A False Step,' come next on the list, and are strong candidates for public favor. Among novels published by other houses, A. C Gunter's 'Mr. Barnes, of New York,' is perhaps having the largest sale.''

Secure your tickets for the great Wagner Festival, Thursday and Friday nights of next week. Tickets for both nights \$1.25; one night seats 25 cents extra, each ticket.

STILSON, MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Suits for Men, Boys and Children IN GREAT VARIETY.

Prices Always the Lowest. George Muse,

Suits Made to Order ARTISTS ATTENTION!

Our Annual Art Exhibition -WILL OPEN ON-

MONDAY, THE 28th OF MAY, And will continue two weeks; and all who wish to place pictures on exhibition will please notify us at once as we wish to get them in and arranged a few days before the opening.

WE WANT EVERY ARTIST IN ATLANTA And vicinity to exhibit. It will do you good, as we expect to make it very attractive and have lots of visitors.

To the Art Loving People of Atlanta, and to those who are interested in such matters, we shall be glad to have you help us by the loan one or more

OHOICE PICTURES
Which will be carefully handled and returned in
good condition.
Please drop us a postal or telephone us and we
will send out and get them.
Remember the Opening, May



The best Writing Machine in the world. Type Writer supplies for all machines, cabinets and desk. Fine grades paper. A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent Georgia and Alabama, No. 21 Alabama St., atlanta, Ga.

HINDERCORNS. only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. ort to the feet. 15c. at Druggista. Hiscox &

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of Mrs. Ollie Adair, Mrs. Amanda J. Moore and Mrs. S. E. Goldsmith, of said county, shows that a home for orphan children is about to be established in said county, to be known as the "Georgia Raptist Orphans' Home." Your petitioners further show that they and their successors in office desire to be invested with corporate authority for the control and management of said home, to receive donations, make purchases and effect allenations of realty or personalty, not for the purpose of trade and profit, but for the purpose of promoting the general design and looking after the general interests of said home. Your petitioners further pray that they be given authority to make such constitution and by-laws for the regulation and government of said home as they may deem wise and expedient, and ask that the management and control of said home be vested in the following board of directors, to-wit: The said Mrs. Ollie Adair, Mrs. Amanda J. Moore and Mrs. S. E. Goldsmith, and that each of said named members of said board be authorized by this charter to Mrs. Ollie Adair, Mrs. Amanda J. Moore and Mrs. S. E. Goldsmith, and that each of said named members of said board be authorized by this charter to name her successor in said office in case of her resignation or death, and that such authority be continued in such successor to name a person to succeed her in said office in case of her resignation or death, and so on adinfinitum, said board of directors to consist of three members, which number is never to be increasedn or diminished. Your petitioners pray that they and their successors in office be invested with the corporate authority aforesaid, and such other corporate powers as may be suited to said enterprise, and not inconsistent with the laws of said state, nor violative of private rights. Your petitioners further pray the granting of an order investing and clothing them and their successors in office with the corporate authority and powers as aforesaid, to remain of force twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, unless sconer revoked by law. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

JAS. W. AUSTIN,

Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office May 8, 1888.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy as appearing of record in my office.

Inay9 4t wed

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

NOTICE!

Dublin Bonds for Sale

THE TOWN OF DUBLIN, LAURENS COUNTY, Ga., has issued \$5,000 of \$100 coupon bonds to build an academy for the white and a schoolhouse for the colored children of said town, \$1,000 of said bonds due first day February, 1903, and \$1,000 to become due first of February each year thereafter until all are paid. The last series becoming due ist February, 1807, all bearing interest at seven per cent, payable the first of February each year, and payable at the treasurer's office in DUBLIN, GA.

But if said bonds are sold to parties outside of the county, arrangements will be made by the mayor and council, through their treasurer, to pay the bonds and interest at any bank in the state. These bonds are now for sale to the highest bidder, scale 1 bids being solicited for any or all of said bonds, and will be received at the mayor's office until the

4th Day of June, 1888, at which time, at the hour of 12 o'clock m., said bonds will be opened by the mayor and council. The right to reject all bids reserved. These bonds are issued in accordance with the laws of Georgia, under section 508 (i. j. k. and l.), and the town of Dublin is free from debt, with a returned taxable property of \$168,000. The money for the bonds will be received at Dublin, or at the

EXCHANGE BANK,

Macon, Ga., and bonds delivered at either place.

Indorse on the envelope containing the bids, "Bids for Bonds," and address all communications to

F. H. BURCH. for Bonds," and address all communications to
F. H. BURCH,
may11-itwed sat
Mayor, Dublin, Ga.

may11-itwed sat

Mayor, Dublin, Ga.

IN THE CIRCUIT_COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of Georgia—J. Lamb Johnston vs. Robert B. Trippe, in equity.

Ordered that the foregoing amendment be allowed and that the defendant, Maria A. Jacques, not being a resident of the Northern District of Georgia, be ordered to appear, plead, answer, or demur in said cause by the first day of July next; that this order be served on said defendant, if practicable, wherever found, and upon any person representing her or in charge for her, of the property described in the bill, if there be any such person within said district; that it said defendant cannot be served with this order personally in lieu thereof, the order shall be published not less than once a week for six consecutive weeks in the Atlanta Constitution, the bill and amendments in this cause being to require the defendants to convey to the complainanta land lots 9 and 25 in the third district of White county, Georgia, er compensate complainant in damages for failure so to do. In open court May I, 1888.

WM. T. NEWMAN, United States Judge, H. H. PERRY AND G. A. HOWELL.

Solictiors for Complainant.

A true, correct and complete copy of the original order, this day passed of file and remaining of record in my office.

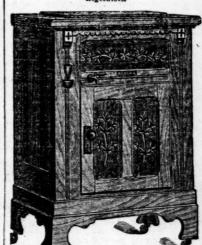
May 3—6w thur

38 Whitehall Street. Our Unqualified Challenge IS UNACCEPTED! REMINGTON STANDARD



For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work
UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.
W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

THE ALASKA esses the following points over all other R frigerators.



1st. The preservation of perishable foods.
2d. The disposal of the foul vapors which con-

chamber.

4th. Low and unvarying temperature.

5th. An economical use of ice.

6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air from the provision chamber to the ice chest.

7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odors. coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odors.

8th. The flues of an Alaska do not require cleaning as do other makes, because it is so Perfectly and Scientifically constructed that the cold dry air, by its constant circulation, keeps them sweet and clean. and clean.

9th. It will keep provisions longer and better using less fee than any other Refrigerator.

10th. It is better made, better finished and gives better strifection.

better satisfaction.
Sold in Atlanta by DOBES, WEY & CO., 45 Peach
2mos7p-

When you want to "pick up" bargains in Atlanta real estate, call and see us.
We can sell this week a brick business block, which pays 9 per cent on the price we ask. This property will rent when all else falls.
If you want the best bargain to be had at Edgewood call and see us. We think we have it.

may 20d1m

TO BRICK-MAKERS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL June 1st, for the delivery in Tavares, Lake county, of one and a half (1/4) million bricks, with the privilege of two (2) millions to be delivered; 250m July 18th, 250m July 18th, 250m July 18th, 250m odelivery. Sample of brick with bid.

JABEZ H. SEARS, Architect, Tavares. Tavares, Florida, May 16, 188. may-0 4t

PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY.

Office General Manager Georgia Improvement Co.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 19th, 1888. STALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED IN this office until May 25th, 1888, 12 o'clock noon, for 293 cubic yards first-class bridge masonry. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of Chief Engineer H. L. Collier, 42/5 East Alabama street. H. C. HARRIS, General Manager d until 25th

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of Delbridge Printing Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles L. and Thomas J. Delbridge retiring. Settle R. Liebman will continue the same business at the old place, 95 and 97 Pryor street, under the name of Empire Printing Co. S. R. Liebman will settle up the business of the old firm, and collect all outstandings.

CHAS. L. DELBRIDGE, THOS. J. DELBRIDGE,



IS THE PLACE

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY! UNBOUNDED IN STYLE! UNMATCHABLE IN PRICE

Cheap, Worthless Clothing We Will Not Sell.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS Parents should see this department, which is not OUR FURNISHING DEPARTM'T

Containing Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Glover Hoslery, etc., is filled with all the late novelties. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

BEAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON ALBERT L. BECK.

7 VALUABLE BUSINESS LOTS **7**

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER

THE LONGLEY PROPERTY!

AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 4 P. M. ON THE PREMISES.

The sale of these valuable lots offers a fine opportunity to business men and investors. Lots anywhere on Decatur street are, beyond any question, on the upward turn, in demand and are solid investments. We are safe in saying that more substantial business improvements have been made on this street in the past two years, than on any other in the city. Shrewd capitalists know Decatur street is one of the main avenues of the city, and they buy evers improved and unimproved lot that is offered on this progressive street. It has on it belgian blocks, brick sidewalks, sewers, water and gas mains, and street cars. Builer street is one of the main thoroughfares across from the north to the south side of the city, making this a very valuable and important corner. Come to our office and get a plat. Sale absolute.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO THE NEAL JETT PROPERTY,

40 ACRES SUBDIVIDED! AT AUCTION

ON THE GROUNDS, MAY 28TH,

Commencing Promptly at 2 O'Clock P. M. This property is bounded on the south by Simpson street, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. This will be the big sale of the season, as these lots will be sold cheap and on the very best terms—small cash and long time.

2 choice new Luckie street cottages for sale on easy payments.

\$1,050 on easy terms for 7 acres of rich land, free from stumps, in gress and clover, fine spring, fronts 2 roads, only 2½ miles from Kimball house. Central Spring street lot for \$700.

\$10,500 for 8-r dwelling, 200 feet from car line, high, shaded lot, 200x205 feet to alley, corner lot, all modern conveniences. Easy payments.

\$1,000 for nice 6 room house, 150x146, on Lowndes street.

street. \$100 each for 12 vacant lots, each 40x80 feet, cn Doray st. \$900 for 4 room house, lot 45x120, on Beckwith st. \$2,600 for 4 room house and lot 55x179 feet on Wind

85,200 for 7 room brick residence on nice lot, 40x110, on West Peters st.
\$1,500 each for 2 5-room houses, on nice lots, on Al-

thereon.

2,500 for a large corner lot on East Fair street, one-half block from Fair street school. Nice new cottage of six rooms and servants' house on the premises. Rents easily at \$20.

4,500 for 50 acres at Hapeville, on Central railroad. Neat new six room cottage, orchard, etc. Accommodation trains all hours. Commutation tickets very cheap to and from the city.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Tutt's Pills

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the how-els are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.



OUR NEW WATCH Largest and Finest Assortment in the State. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW Jewelers.

44 Marietta St.

We're going to speak about our clocks today, and they are beauties. They are good clocks, too; clocks that will run and keep good time, as well as look pretty. Some of the patterns are entirely new.

Don't you want a clock? Don't you want a good clock? If you are fixed on clocks, come in and buy something

J. R. WATTS no CO.,

44 Marietta St. OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

Indications for Georgia: Fair weather; slight change in temperature in southern portion, warmer in porthern portion; light to fresh, southerly winds.

Daily Weather Report. VER'S OFFICE. SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. J. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, May 19, 9 p. m.

Market Street	Ba	Th	Dew	11.	IND.	Rainfall	We	
Stations.	rometer	bermomeler	w Point	Direction	Velocity		Weather	
Mobile	30.00	68	68		Light		Rain.	
Montgomery New Orleaus	20.02	60	62		Light		Rain.	
Galveston	20.90	74	BG.	E	S		Clear.	
Palestine	29,97	66	16	NE	Light		Eair.	
Pensacola	29.98	78	74	SE	14		Rain.	
Corpus Christi	29.94	76	65	E	10	.00	Fair.	
Brownsville Rio Grande		***						
LO	CAL	O.	BS	EVA	TIONS			
6 p. m	31,02	66	59	W	4		Clear.	
on m	20.00	76	EE	NE	7	92	Clandy	

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m .- Seventy-fifth meri-

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	x. Temp	n. Temp	infall
Atlanta, Ga	78	64	.40
Cartersville, Ga	84	59	T.
Columbus, Ga			
Chattanooga, Tenn			.05
Greenville, S. C.			.10
Griffin, Ga	88	68	.0)
Griffin, Ga	91	63	.00
Newnan, Ga	88	66	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	93	56	.02
Toccoa, Ga	83	60	T.
West Point, Ga	85	71)	.02
Andrew Committee of the State o	00.		10

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army Note—Barometer reduced to sea level. The T in licates the precipitation ins

eases treated by a painless process. No loss time from business. No knife, ligature or stite. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every atreated. Reference given. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON.

Dilice 42% Whitehall Street, Atlanta

FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS / NO EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Proor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
Ist col &p un weather



J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 Whitehall St.

THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED



GLOVE-FITTING

Never have been equal to present make. MORE POPULAR

THAN EVER. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED Three Lengths. Twelve Grades.

Highest Awards Granted. THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Thomson, Langdon & Co.

NEW YORK. Sole Manufacturers.

MEETINGS. Attention, 7th Ga. Confederate Vets. bers of the executive comm

hers of the external association are b to meet at No. 58 South Pryor street or e 1, 1888, at 11 a. m., to arrange for re sociation at Newman, July 21, 1882.

THE WORK GOES ON

Wonderful Changes Being Made at Salt Springs,

FOR THE PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQUA

The Mound of Roses as an Observatory-The Illuminations and Pyrotechnic Displays.

Work at Piedmont Chantangua is progress ing rapidly and the grounds and buildings are

The grounds have been laid off by Mr. Jo seph Forsyth Johnston, the well-known land-scape engineer, and when his plans are com-pleted, Piedmont Chautauqua will have the finest grounds of any Chautauqua in the United States, not even excepting the original Chau-

Think of a mound, forty-two feet in height and one hundred feet at the base,

LITERALLY COVERED WITH ROSES. This is one of the plans Mr. Johnston is now perfecting at the Chautauqua grounds. Four thousand roses have already been ordered of the Dinger & Conard company, of West Grove, Penn., and two thousand will be added from local nurseries, so that by July this mound will be a mound of roses. To reach the top of the mound, you go up a curving way, and at each turn there are beds of daisies, pansies, gerani-ums and hot house flowers of all kinds, com-pletely surrounded by a wilderness of roses. At the top of the mound a roof will be made by training rosevines over the framework which has been erected for that purpose. Opposite

which will be made as beautsful as money and ingenuity can make it. The terraces are being sodded with bluegrass, which will be watered from numerous fountains; the natural growth of shade trees has been left growth of shade trees has been left unmolested to a great extent, and in summer the grounds will present a scene such as will not be approached by any park in the country.

The illumination at Ponce de Leon hotel was done by James Pain & Sons, and their representative has been here during the week consulting with the Chautauqua people, and the grounds and forests at Piedmont Chautauqua will be illuminated with their patent varicolored globes, such as can be obtained from no other company in the country. These globes cast a glow as indescribable as it is beautiful and when this glow is cast on the forests and grounds of Piedmont Chautauqua the effect will simply be magnificent.

grounds of Pfedmont Chautauqua the effect will simply be magnificent.

The grounds will be illuminated every night during the whole two months with these vari-colored globes. Arrangements have also been made for PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS

vill excel anything of the kind yet attempted will excel anything of the kind yet attempted in the senth.

A leading feature of the Chautauqua will be its summer college, which will be established with thirteen departments and twenty professors, embracing the leading university men

of the country.

The buildings are now being built as rapidly as money and men can do it.

Padgatt who had charge of as money and men can do it.

Mr. Padgett, who had charge of
the construction of the exposition buildings is
in charge. He has several hundred men at
work. The buildings were designed by L. B.
Wheeler after the Moorish style of architect-

Wheeler after the Moorish style of architecture, with towers at the center and long wings inclosing courts. In each court are flower beds elegantly laid off.

All the work is to be completed by July, and Mr. Johnston says by that time all the flowers he is now setting out will be in full bloom.

Numbers of visitors go up every day to Salt spring and after spending an hour or so at Sweet Water Park hotel, go over to the Chautauqua and watch the work as it progresses and return to Atlanta on the six o'clock train.

THE ATKINSON CASE. Miss Mary Johnson Defended by the Chair-

Miss Mary Johnson Defended by the Chairman of the Grievance Committee.

"The statement of the case against Miss Mary Johnson," said Mr. P. J. Moran, chairman of the grievance committee of the board of education, "which appeared in The Construction this morning, is altogether one-sided and unjust to that lady. Miss Johnson is one of the best and most conscientious teachers in the public schools of the city, and is incapable of the charge made against her. The case was thoroughly investigated and passed upon by the board of education, and it was found that Miss Johnson had not transcended her duty. It is unfair to her to millish one. found that saiss Johnson had not transcended her duty. It is unfair to her to publish one-sided statements of the case, since it is to be judicially passed upon. It will be found, when the trial comes ou, that there are two sides to the case. The teachers' lot is hard enough at best, but it is much harder when injudicious

best, but it is much harder when injudicious parents encourage their children in rebellion against school authority."

MAJOR SLATON NEVER SAID IT.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Mr. R. C. Atkinson quotes me this mcrning as saying, concerning the whipning of his boy in school, that "it was brutal." Mr. Atkinson must have been misinformed, for I never made use of the remark attributed to me.

W. F. SLATON,

Superintendent Schools.

Lemon Elixir.

A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK, Cures indigestion, constipation, headache, biliousness, malaria, kidney disease, fever, chills, loss of appetite, debility, and nervous prostration by regulating liver, stomach, bowels, kidney and blood.

It cures all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonies produce the most desirable results upon the stomach liveri bowelrable results upon the stomach liveri bowelrable.

sirable results upon the stomach, liveri bow els, kidneys and blood. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by H. Mozely, M. D., At-lanta, Ga.

Col. L. J. Allred Writes:

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years of that time I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and billousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago I grew much worse, the disease assuming a more severe and decrease. About one year ago I grew much worse, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form. I became very weak and lost flesh rapidly, until in November I commenced using Dr. H. Mozely's lemon elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

Jasper Ga., March 5, 1887. L. J. Allred.

In General Debility, Emaciation costi's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Scott's Enulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophospites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom physicians at times gave up home. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained fiesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

Fine Opportunity to Investors 7 choice Decatur street business lots at auctionext Thursday. May 24th, 4 p. m. Plats at our offic Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Everybody Drinks Malto.

HAMMOCKS.

All grades and styles, largest stock at lowest prices, at The Place, 10 Marietta.

The Longley Decatur Street Property at next Thursday, May 24th at 4 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode

STATIONERY AND NOVELTIES. Complete stock at lowest prices,

TO THE PUBLIC.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18, 1888.—The following appeared in the News and Courier, of Charleston, dated April 25th:
PILFERING FROM PORT ROYAL.

ONE TOWN CLERK GETS AWAY WITH \$90 AND THE PRESENT CLERK IS SHORT \$501.

PORT ROYAL, April 25.—[Special.]—The outrages against the town of Port Reyal have at last culmiagainst the town of Port Royal have at last culminated. The town co-neil may strive to shirk its responsibility but each individual member is responsible for the present state of affairs. Feeling that something was radically wrong, a committee of clizens was appointed to report upon the books of J. W. Barnes, town elerk and treasurer. Said committee reported that they found that J. W. Barnes was due the town 8801, and that H. C. Mitchell, a former clerk and treasurer, and a former railroad employe, had vacated his olice, left the town, abandoned the county and become a citizen of some part of Georgia, leaving the town of Port Royal minus something like \$0. So Port Royal has been filched out of \$0.00, and all on account of her commodious harbor and great depth of water. We know that if fair minded men are allowed to legislate the doubt will arise as to the question whether the town or the town council are possessed of deep water. As it appears now, it would seem that some would drown out he town to ever their nefarious dealing. [Signed.]

S. H. R.

Khowing that my account with the town of Port Royal, was correct, I, immediately upon the receipt of the above, wired the following to S. H. Rogers, the malicious author:

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28th, 1888.

S. H. Rogers, Port Royal, S. C.—Your letter of the nated. The town conneil may strive to shirk its

to S. H. Rogers, the malicious author:
ALINTA, Ga., April 28th, 1888.
S. H. Rogers, Port Royal, S. C.—Your letter of the
23th, in the News and Courier, is without foundation. I demand a public retraction so far as it:

And received the following reply:

PORT ROYAL S. C., Ap II 28th, ISSS.

H. C. Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga.—We cannot retract until you can got the committee of citizens to report other than the fact that they find something short by you. [Signed.]

S. H. ROGES. other than the late that they have such that they have such that they have the report of the committee and send it to me, which is as follows:

Extract from the report of committee appointed to examine the accounts of the clerk and treasurer.

"Your committee would further say that upon looking into the report of H. C. Mitchell, clerk and treasurer, up to June 11th, 1857, the date of his resignarian they find the following items for which they are unable to obtain any information as yet—say:

say:
Paid bills attached......
Advance to G. P. Washington....
W. U. Tel. Co. License....

eft here.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this council Mr. Mitchell's accounts are perfectly correct and his set-tlement with town satisfactory, and not the faintest thement with town satisfactory, and not the faintes shadow of a suspicion rests upon his official integrity white clerk and treasurer of this town, and that we reget and denounce the publication of said telegram so malicious and injurious to the reputation of an officer who served this town so faithfully and honorably as did Mr. Michell.

INTENDENT J. JERNIGAN.
WARDEN R. E. JERNINS,
WARDEN W. E. CAMPERLL,
WARDEN S. B. THOMISON.

A word in reference to the foregoing communications.

To those who know S. H. Regers this publi-

munications.

To those who know S. H. Regers this publication is unnecessary, but with those who do not, the case is different. This drunker sot and consummate villian has sought to blacken my character by publishing a lie. He says:

"Said committee reported that H. C. Mitchell, a former clerk and treasurer and a former railroad employe, had vacated his office, left the town, abandoned the county and became a citizen of Georgia, leaving the town of Port Royal minus something like \$90.

Now the committee reported no such thing, and Rogers knew he willfully lied when he said they so reported. In view of the facts in the case an utter want of truth and decency is shown by the insidiousness with which he writes. He would make it appear by his language that I was a fugitive from Port Royal on account of a paltry theft of \$90, when the drunken lying fool knows that I regularly resigned my positions in Port Royal to accept one in Atlanta. I left Port Royal in the day time, my debts paid and a receipt in my pocket in settlement of my account with the town. What the committee found was that certain vouchers turned over to the town, as the accommanying receipt will show, could not be vouchers turned over to the town, as the ac-companying receipt will show, could not be found.

found.

Pour Royal, S. C., June 14, 1887.—Received of H.
C. Mitchell, treasurer of the town of Port Royal,
\$191.53, and books and vouchers belonging to the
town.

S. B. ThomPson.

[Signed.]

Chairman Finance Committee. After turning over to the town the books

After turning over to the town the books, vouchers and money, they are out of my custody, and no man can hold me responsible for them, yet, according to assinine Rogers, should any more disappear, I am to be branded a thief to that amount.

To those who do not know S. H. Rogers, I will say that he is one of those putrifying sores that fester and rot in almost every community, breeding social corruption, discord and disease to the disgust of every decent citizen in it. I feel degraded in having to defend an attack from such a source. The charge having been made by Rogers, and proved to be false, I say to Mr. Rogers that he is a traducer of character, a drunken sot, an unprincipled scoundrel, and an unmitigated liar.

HENRY C. MITCHELL.

Remember Next Thursday, May 24th, 7 D catur Street Business Sam'l W. Goode & Co lots at auction. Drink Malto-it is pleasant.

CROQUET SETS.

What is left will be closed out at cost this week, at The Place, 10

Secure your tickets for the great Wagner Festival, Thursday and week. Tickets for both nights \$1.25; one night 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, at goods and prices. John M. Miller's. Text

book free with each ticket. Auction Sale of Choice Decatur Street Prop next Thursday. May 24th at 4 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

At Auction Next Thursday, 24th Inst. 7 choice vacant lots on southwest corner Decatu and Butler streets. See our special column today for particulars. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

A New Firm. The Atlanta Photograph and Portrait Company, 40% Whitehall street, are now open and ready for business. Fine Photographs and Photo Portraits a spocialty. Prices lower than the same quality of work can be had elsewhere. Fine Cabinet Photos 84 per dozen. In order to introduce work, will make for a limited time, one dozen Cabinet Photos, and one life-size Photo Crayon Portrait for \$15.00. The public are cordially invited to call and examine our work.

Sun mon PRICE'S BARING POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in millions and the more than a quarter of a century. It is not be the united States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Frace's Cream Baking Fowder does not contain Amonia. Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS

SANITARY PLUMBING, Gas and Steam Fitting FINE CHANDELIERS,

GLOBES & SHADES -AGENTS FOR-

EUREKA GAS MACHINES

84 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, - GA.

At our store the coming week. We bought some very

Choice at very low figures, and will sell them at prices sist of French, English and American Cass in light and dark colors, plain, striped and plaid Worsted and Cheviots.

We promise you

LOWER PRICES

Friday nights of next than you will find anywhere else. Don't buy before examining our

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

Notice of Copartnership.

R. H. RANDALL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, AND W. S. Turner, late with G. W. Adair, real estate agent, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Randall & Turner, for the purpose of conducting a real estate and renting agency in the city of Atlanta. We invite parties destring to invest in real estate as well as those who have property of sell or to rent to call on us. We have property of all kinds in all parts of the city, and think we can suit all customers.

Office No. 1 Kimball House, Wall street,

DRY GOODS

OUR FRIENDS, THE LADIES!

Will be pleased to know that our Mr. D. H. Dougherty is again in New York. He went for the purpose of attending three or four large clearance sales, which are going on there this week.

You may look out for car loads of bargains, and to make room for his purchases, you may visit us this week expecting to see some awful cheap goods in

FVFRY DEPARTMENT

We said in our advertisement in the Journal of 17th instant, that we had an object in cutting our prices on white goods and all wash goods.

It was simply to make room for the goods being bought by Mr. Dougherty, who is now in New York.

This reduction in prices will

CONTINUE ALL THIS

Remember, everything is put down to rock bottom to make room for our second great purchase this spring. It would do no good to specify bargains when everything in Dress Goods, White Gools, Laces, Flowers, Shoes, Fans, Handkerchiefs, etc., are down to the lowest possible price.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

ANDREW J. MILLER & SON

that will insure their quick sales. They con-44 PEACHTREE ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TALULAH FALIS.

TALLULAH FALLS.

The Niagara of the South. The Season is Now Open.



HOTEL ROBINSON

T. A. ROBINSON, Pr

Complete Hotel at the Falls.

band of music

 ∞

VOL. X SENA

Becures an

WORKING FO

WASHINGTON ator Brown's creased appropriate has been success crease the app ion that Savani fairly with in Senator Brown' without much 000 was only a Senator Brown perfectly satisf The Columbu

passed the go dent has ten day bill, either veto, In the latter in same as if he sig doubt about who think the chan

man for stati ng to note pended. On the a better name. thing desired, fro watch there with impress remarkably hand jet, and set with All these things They are charge ment pays the b session. Some very finest of stat rooms and draw latter, of course, While Major M acknowledge his worst enemy, if he

nize that he is a shows that, for he Some days ago seemed that no satisfy his Texa Wade, of Misso of a wag, made which was resented demanded blood, and he sent a verbal friend approach formed him of his and replied that h gin slings. Mart room at this mon versation. His fairly almost black in fist in the face of : he had been insult have the insult ad wanted satisfacti rather than crea matter ended. A ticular pains are him.

The white hous

the president and have taken posessi mer. On the 2nd the second anniver president has anne versary of the esta main away from V
and it is not ur
of a reception
in Philadelphia
the invitation te
and Brooklyn para
will be the guests
club on the first of
has also accepted a
the Inter-state Gr
Grove, Pa, in Aus Grove, Pa., in Aug Nashua, N. H., Ca sented a few days: not yet received Canadian jubile

Canadian jubilee, gone forth as to Mitination in her sun is to the effect that at Lenox, Mass., whas accepted Gen spend another sun at Mariboro.

Attorney-Genera adopted the style of in wearing a silk halange black slow gives place to a str has recently chang and in speaking of claimed that he hyears, he said: years, he said: ""
wrong about that it for four years, w
service for twelve

mashington, magreement of the sendar are entitled tion during the next the general impressed evoted to them. sixty private pens fisheries treaty v session Tuesday, a of the week will d position manifeste Should the senate of the treaty species

of the treaty spee labors in secret se department of lab territories of Wasl
Dakota are in poss
It is the intentic
mittee to call up t
Thursday, which,
may displace ever
the present arrang
laid aside by the h
priation bills be t
order: Legislativ
the postoffice bills.
Tomorrow morn
ratification of this
duction of public b
the regular order p
the rules and pa territories of Was